The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,9011.—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, delivered in Town ....Rs.	52 0
including postage.... „	72 0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town.... „	28 0
including postage.... „	38 0
For three months advance, delivered in Town... „	16 0
including postage.... „	21 0
For one month, delivered in Town..... „	6 0
including postage.... „	7 12
Single Copy for Cash ..... „	0 4
Back Numbers ..... „	0 8

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ..... 4 „ „
Third and succeeding 2 „ „
In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences, Each—Rupee 1.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under
First insertion .....Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto..... „ 2 8
Third Ditto..... „ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions „ 0 2 As. per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WATKINS—May 6th, at Elphinstone Lodge, Chinchpoogly Road, the wife of Mr. L. A. Watkins, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

LISBOA—RODRIGUES—May 3rd, at the Church of N. S. de Saude, at Cavel, by the Rev. M. Marques, Dr. José Camillo Lisboa, to Julia, daughter of the late F. Rodrigues, Esq.—No cards.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "COMORIN," 560 tons, 150 H. P., Commander R. M. Turner, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 11th April, at noon.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will after 6th April next, despatch a Steamer every 14 days, to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Bussorah.

Up.	May	Down.	May June
Leave Bombay	4 & 18	Leave Bussorah.....	3 6
„ Kurrachee	8 22	„ Fao	0 0
„ Guadur	9 23	„ Bushire	26 9
„ Muscat	12 26	„ Lingo	28 11
„ E. Abbas	13 28	„ B. Abbas.....	30 13
„ Lingo	15 29		June
	June	„ Muscat	1 15
„ Bushire	18 1	„ Guadur	3 17
„ Fao	19 2	„ Kurrachee	6 20
Arrive Bussora.....	20 3	Arrive Bombay.....	9 23

The Steam-ship "GOVERNOR HIGGINSON," 740 tons, 160 H. P., Commander J. Sanders, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 18th May, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	15	Leave Calcutta	15
„ Carwar	16	„ Bimlipatam	18
„ Mangalore	17	„ Vizagapatam	18
„ Cannanore	18	„ Coconada	19
„ Calicut	18	„ Madras	23
„ Cochin	19	„ Pondicherry	20
„ Tuticorin	20	„ Negapatam	24
„ Colombo	20	„ Galle	**
„ Galle.....	**	„ Colombo.....	27
„ Negapatam	24	„ Tuticorin	28
„ Pondicherry		„ Cochin	29
„ Madras	27	„ Calicut	30
„ Coconada	29	„ Cannanore	1
„ Vizagapatam	30	„ Mangalore.....	1
„ Bimlipatam	30	„ Carwar	2
Arrive Calcutta	3	Arrive Bombay	4

The Steam Ship "CASHMERE," 1,028 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander Dickenson, will sail for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 15th May, at noon, calling at Vingoria if inducement offers.

The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo.

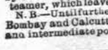
This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Nellgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th, and transhipto the Rangoon mail steamer, which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

N. B.—Until further notice there will be no steamers leaving Bombay and Calcutta on the 1st of each month for the Coast and intermediate ports.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam FERRY BOATS will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bandarees:—

Fares from Bombay to	Karanja.	Rewas	Dhurmtur.	Oorun	Oolwa
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 8	0 8	0 16
Second Class...	1 0	2 0	1 8	0 8	0 16
Third Class	0 4	0 4	0 6	0 4	0 5

The Dhurmtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder, daily at 8 A.M and Dhurmtur at 1 P.M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A. M. and Oolwa at 1 P. M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November, 1867.

THE first class Steamer "PHLOX," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the undernoted places every TUESDAY, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P. M. viz:—

Unjunwell.	Malwan.
Ratnagherry.	Vingorla.
Jytapoor.	Goa.

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSEBWANJEE KERSASJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter to Messrs. DADABHOY RUTTONJEE, & Co., Nesbit Lane, Fort.

Bombay, 5th March 1868.

THE first class Steamer "MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE," J. Dupuy, Commander, will leave Bombay, for the undernoted places, every SATURDAY at 4 P.M., taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder:—

UNJUNWELL.	VINGORLA.
RUTNAGHERRY.	GOA.
JYTAPOOR.	CARWAR.
MALWAN.	COMPTA.

For Freight and Passage apply to Mr. MANOCKLALL LULLOOBHOY, 46 Bazaar Gate Street, Fort.

MANOCKLALL LULLOOBHOY, Manager.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 Ship "TEMPEST," Captain Houlton, will be despatched about the 15th May.

For light freight apply to

B. P. FIELD, Jr.,
Tudor Co.'s Ice House.

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.

WANTED, LIGHT FREIGHT for the Ship "TIMOORSHAH," A.1., to sail on the 15th May. Accommodation for Cabin Passengers.

Apply to HAJEE SUFFY MISKY, Esq., or Captain DUGDALE.

FOR LONDON VIA HAVRE.

(To sail about 15th proximo.)

THE A 1 Clipper Ship "DILBHUR," 1305 tons register, J. Purdy, Commander.

This Vessel has excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched as above.

Plans of the Cabin accommodation and further particulars may be obtained on application to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *Dilbhur*.

Bombay, 14th April 1868.

FOR ENGLAND VIA HAVRE.

(To sail about 10th proximo, under guarantee to make the passage from Bombay to Havre in 90 days.)

MESSRS. JOHN WILLIS & SON'S magnificent teak-built Ship "THE TWEED," A 1 5 years, 1,745 tons, W. Stuart, Commander, has very superior and unequalled accommodation for First Class Passengers, for whom, on arrival at Havre, a First Class Passage will be provided by first Steamer to Southampton.

Particulars as regards Passage may be obtained of Captain STUART on board "*The Tweed*, or from

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents of *The Tweed*.

Bombay, 28th April 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per Ship "SARAH," Sooud, Master, from Moulmein, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Captain and Owners of Ship *Sarah*.

Bombay, 28th April.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "PRINCE ALFRED," Captain Thirkell, from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Thirkell will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be sent to the Office of the undersigned for countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Agents for Captain Thirkell, Ship *Prince Alfred*.

Bombay, 28th April 1868.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods *via* Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

To Suez—1st class £45. 2nd class £25.
To Trieste.—1st class £94 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } exclusive of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The S. S. "GUNGA," 1,300 Tons, will be despatched on the 20th May next.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 1st April 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "BEANN UAMHA," Captain McCann, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain McCann will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents for the Owners of the Ship "Beann Uamha."

1st May 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "AGGIE M.," Captain Boyd, from London, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Boyd will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be sent to us for countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Agents for Captain Boyd, Ship *Aggie M.*

Bombay, 1st May 1868.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Landed Property with Bungalow and Outhouses, of the undersigned, situated at Dadar, near the Hussaly Tank, No. 184, measuring about 4,583 square yards, will be sold by PUBLIC SALE on SATURDAY the 9th Maynext at 3 P. M., at the said premises.

F. A. VIEGAS.

Cavel, No. 16, Bombay, 1st May 1868.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Secretaries, No. 5 Meadow Street, on THURSDAY the 21st instant at 3 P.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

To receive the Directors' Report and the Balance Sheet made up to 31st December last.

To elect an Auditor in the room of Mr. S. Read, who retires, but is eligible for re-election.

By order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 5, Meadow Street, Bombay, 4th May 1868.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PORT CANNING LAND, INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).

The Directors beg to inform the SHAREHOLDERS that the MEETING, which has been convened by a section of the Shareholders for the 1st day of May next, is an ILLEGAL MEETING, and that the Directors are advised by the Advocate General not to attend such Meeting. All Resolutions which may be passed at such Meeting cannot therefore be binding upon the present Board or the Shareholders of the Company.

By order of the Directors,
W. A. SHEPPARD,
Provisional Secretary.

Calcutta, 28th April 1868.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE, GRANT ROAD.

Proprietor.—Mr. Vaniackrow Juggonathjee Sunkersett.
Sole Lessee.—His Extravagancy Dave Carson, D. C. M.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTRELS.

WEDNESDAY, 6TH MAY,

MOST POSITIVELY
THE LAST NIGHT BUT THREE,
for the
BENEFIT
Mr. W. BURTON,
under the peculiar Patronage of
PALLONJEE PESTONJEE,
of the
ROYAL ADELPHI.

Mr. Dave Carson takes much pleasure in setting aside the above night for the Benefit of his coadjutor, Mr. W. Burton, and takes this opportunity to thank that Gentleman for the able manner in which he has rendered his services, and he trusts the public of Bombay will recognize the deserving merits of the *Beneficiare* and award him a Bumper.

On this occasion the Programme will contain
BEAUTIFUL BALLADS, QUARTETTES, COMIC AND LOCAL SONGS, BURLESQUE SKETCHES.
DANCES, etc,
and
OLD PALLONJEE'S
First and Last Appearance in Public.
DAVE CARSON
Will appear in his Original Eccentric
Characteristic Impersonation of
GRANDFATHER BEN,
OR
INDIA SIXTY YEARS AGO.

PART THIRD

will Conclude the Evening's Entertainment with the Laughable Burlesque Scene, entitled,
THE GERMAN ARTIST,
OR
CHEAP PHOTOGRAPH IN BOMBAY.

Herr Schpitzroob, *Operator*,.....Mr. W. Burton.
Sam, *a Saucy Domestic*,.....Mr. G. Southam.
Jake Dissey, *a Griffin*,.....Dave Carson.
Terminating with a Grand Display of
FIREWORKS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle.....	Rs.	5
Stalls	„	3
Upper Circle.....	„	2
Pit	„	1

A printedlist of the CONUNDRUMS sent to compete for the Prizes on WEDNESDAY, April 29th, will be presented to each Visitor to the Theatre.

Books containing a selection of the Songs, including the "Bengalee Baboo" and the "Dak Gharrie," may be had at the Theatre, or of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.—*Price:* ONE RUPEE.

Tickets may be obtained at the Theatre, or of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., where also Seats may be secured.

Doors open at 8;
Trouble begins at 8.45 P. M.
THE AGONY WILL TERMINATE WHEN ALL'S OVER.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
By Appointment,
Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

SEASON 67.

Messrs. BADHAM & Co. beg to call the attention of their constitutients and non-constituents to the large Shipments landed. The Goods have been selected personally by Mr. BADHAM at the Paris Exhibition and the best European Markets from prize Goods.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
BADHAM'S Fine Bro. Cotton Socks, per dozen....	11	to 31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16	„ 18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk.....	18	„ 24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks.....	16	„ 20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks		„ 16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16	„ 18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	15	„ 24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks	16	„ 18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks.....	28	„ 45
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings „	3	„ 4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests „	3	„ 4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests „	4	„ 5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests „	4	„ 5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants..... „	6	„ 8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants..... „	7	„ 8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants ..... „	6	„ 8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy.	2	„ 3

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 50, 55, 60,	65	0
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts „	75	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Sleeves ...	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts „	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts „	10	8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts „	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts „	70	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0
THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts a new Material.....	8	8

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM'S Regent and India Collars.....	Rs.	7 0
BADHAM'S Champion and Belgium.....	„	7 8
BADHAM'S Calcutta with Tie.....	„	7 8
BADHAM'S Continental and Olympie.....	„	7 0
BADHAM'S Pallmall and Shakspere	„	7 8
BADHAM'S West End	„	7 0

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

The Paris Exposition Prize Scarf.....	Rs.	4 0
The Royal Windsor for Sailors Knot „	„	3 0
The Royal Satin Spot „	„	4 0
An immense assortment of all the new Scarfs and Ties.		

BRACES.

Guyots French Brace.....	Rs.	2
Guyots Leather Brace.....	„	3
Guyots West End.....	„	2
The Royal Courier Bag	„	8 to 12
The Best Silk Dress Brace.....	„	12 „ 16
The Brighton Walking Stick.....	„	2 „ 7
The Prize Cambric Handkerchief	„	18 „ 20
The Prize Colored Cambric „	„	14 „ 18
The Hemmed Stitched „	„	16 „ 18
White Cambric Handkerchief	„	10 „ 16

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

Gold Solitaires for Gentlemen	Rs.	14 to 20
Gold Link Studs.....	„	16 „ 30
Gold Collar Studs	„	6 „ 8
Gold Shirt Studs	„	14 „ 30
Gold Scarf Rings.....	„	8 „ 12
Gold and Ivory Shirt, Wrist and Neck Studs. „		2 „ 6

Overland Trunks, Railway Portmanteaus of every description, Leather Bags, Leather Hat Cases, Leather Trunks, Railway Wrappers, and Mauds.

PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Tweeds, Silk and Wool Flannel, All Wool Flannel, French Prints, Manchester Prints, Linens, Towelling, Sheeting, Damask Table Covers, Damask Napkins, Royal Turkish Towel.

THE following GOODS are being sold at BADHAM & Company's Apollo House, at London cost Price.

		Rs. as.
MILITARY Doe Gloves	per pair	1 8
COLLARS Regent	„	5 0
COLLARS with Tie & Fancy	„	5 0
CHRISTY'S Drab Felt Hats	„	5 0
COTTON Socks White	„	10 0
COTTON Socks Colored	„	10 0
UNDER Vests Merino, each		4 0
TRAVELLING Suits		20 0
TRAVELLING Shirts.....		6 8
FALSE SHIRT CUFFS "Double" per doz. ...		8 0
OVERLAND TRUNKS, Southgate's		25 0
OVERLAND CHAIRS.....		10 0
RUGS AND MAUDS		16 0
JOUVINS KID GLOVES "Gentleman's"		2 12

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

THE ANCHOR LINEN FACED COLLAR.

ONE RUPEE PER DOZ.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—SEALED TENDERS will be received up to 10th May next, for the supply of MARINE and ENGINE STORES to the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, for six months.

Particulars can be learned by application at the Office of Messrs. W. NICOL & Co., on 4th, 5th, and 6th current, between 12 and 2 P.M.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

Bombay, 2nd May 1868.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Company have opened GOODS OFFICES at DHOLLERA, WUDWAN, LIMREE, and VEERUMGAUM, from whence Cotton can be booked direct at very moderate rates to Bombay. Railway Receipts will be had on the spot there.

Goods of all description will also be booked direct from Pattun and Deesa to Bombay, and *vice versa*.

Particulars as to Rate &c., can be obtained by referring to our Agents at the abovementioned Offices, or to us, at Bombay and Ahmedabad, respectively.

By order,
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE, Bombay,
NOWROJEE PESTONJEE, Ahmedabad,
Carting Agents.

Bombay, Carting Agent's Office, 6th April 1868.

NOTICE—SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Marine Storekeeper, at the Bombay Dockyard, up to 1 o'clock P.M. of the 18th May 1868, for WASHING the BEDS, BEDDINGS, HAMMOCKS, BLANKETS, LINEN, and other Articles belonging to Her Majesty's Overland Indian Troop Ships.

The Tenders must state the rate per hundred for any quantity.

The Tenders must state the time per thousand required to execute the washing, and washings must be done to the satisfaction of the Marine Storekeeper.

The Articles must be taken from and delivered into the Marine Stores, subject to deductions for burns and tears or other damages while in the Contractor's hands, as may be decided on by a competent Committee.

A Deposit of 500 Rupees must accompany each Tender, and Security for Rupees 5,000 given by the successful Tenderer.

The Tender will be from 1st June 1868 to 31st May 1869.

The Tenders will be subject to the approval of the Resident Transport Officer.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON, Commander I. N.,
Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 1st May 1868.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED (In Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given that the following PROPERTIES will be submitted for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION in May next, unless previously disposed of privately:—

1. MALABAR HILL PROPERTY—measuring about 1,64,662 square yards, has been laid out in 17 building sites, in 7 of which there are large well-built Dwelling-houses with Stabling, &c. Will be sold as a whole or in separate lots.

2. CHOWPATTY PROPERTY—measuring about 7,419 square yards, which belonged formerly to Mr. DADABHOY BYRAMJEE, and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay as No. —.

3. GIRGAUM PROPERTY—measuring about 18,258 square yards, at present used as the Company's Storeyard. There are a substantial Dwelling-house and several large Godowns in this property.

4. COLABA PROPERTY—measuring about 5,364 square yards, together with the large Dwelling-house &c., thereon, at present occupied by Mr. CURSETJEE FURDONJEE.

Offers for the above Properties will be received by the undersigned, from whom all necessary information can be had on application.

JAMES G. SMITH,
JAMES RANKIN, } Liquidators

Elphinstone Circle, 16th March 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that SADANUND GUNPUT BHUNDAREE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has by a Deed of Trust, bearing date the 29th day of April 1868, made and executed by him, conveyed and assigned over all his property, real and personal, moveable and immoveable, wheresoever situate, and also all the debts due and owing to him, the said Sadanund Gunput Bhundaree, unto Bail Bapoojee and others, the Trustees mentioned in the said Deed, upon such trusts and for such purposes as are in the said Deed contained, and amongst others for the purpose of paying off the debts of the said Sadanund Gunput Bhundaree. All persons are therefore hereby cautioned against dealing with any property lately belonging to the said Sadanund Gunput Bhundaree except through the Trustees appointed by the said Deed. And the Creditors of the said Sadanund Gunput Bhundaree are hereby called upon to send in their claims against him, the said Sadanund Gunput Bhundaree, to the undersigned, at his Office, No. 10 Forbes Street, within 14 days from this date, after the expiration of which period no further Claims will be entertained—Dated this 1st day of May 1868.

C. TYABJEE,
Solicitor to the Trustees to Sadanund Gunput Bhundaree.

NOTICES.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

MR. J. NEUBERG will shortly receive a new and varied STOCK of GOODS, and in order to make room for these, he begs to offer the undermentioned Articles at a

Discount of 20 per cent. for CASH only.

Boxes, Fancy.	Musical Boxes.
Bronze Ornaments.	Oil Prints.
Cheroot Holders.	Oil Paintings.
Cigar Cases.	Oil Cloths.
Combs.	Opera Glasses.
Counterpanes.	Penknives.
Cooking Stoves.	Pencils.
Embroidery.	Perfumery.
Embossing Presses.	Powder Puffs.
Envelopes.	Sealing Wax.
Fans.	Soap.
Fancy Goods.	Spectacles.
Fruits, Preserved.	Stencil Plates.
Games.	Table Linen, English and country-made.
Glassware, Bohemian.	Toys.
Gold Beading.	Tobacco Pouches.
Guard Books.	Tobacco Jars.
Goglets.	Walking Sticks.
Hair Brushes.	Watches, gold, silver, and grit.
Ice Boxes.	Willow Baskets.
Imitation Jewellery.	Wine Coolers.
Ink-stands.	Work Boxes.
India Rubber Bands.	Writing Desks and Portfolios.
Jet Ornaments.	
Ladies' Companions.	
Looking Glasses.	
Meerschaum Pipes.	

Kid Gloves at Rs. 1-8 per pair, or Rs. 6 per half dozen—Cash.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG

IMPORTANT TO EVERY HOUSEHOLDER IN BOMBAY.—Samples of MOULE'S EARTH CLOSETS have been landed, ... Gentlemen are solicited to call at our Offices, in Dean Lane, any week day between 4 and 5 P.M. to inspect them. No Bungalow can be properly furnished without an Earth Closet. Orders will be registered for them by

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICE.—With reference to the NOTICE appearing in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 9th instant, and in the *Times of India* of 8th instant, and in several Vernacular Newspapers under the signature of ANDREW HAY, Esquire, Sheriff of Bombay, I hereby intimate to the Public that the Property described as that constituting the third Lot of certain Properties advertised to be sold by the Sheriff on THURSDAY the 7th day of May next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, belongs to me, the undersigned, and is in my possession, and I have a good title to the same; and if any person or persons after this intimation shall purchase the same, he or they will do so at his or their own peril and risk, and I will hold them liable for any loss, costs, or damages which I may incur thereby.

The O Bangle mark of AMEENA BEEBEE,
wife of Goolam Mahomed Fasahatay.

Bombay, 21st April 1868.

D. S. KEMP & Co's ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEIR BUSINESS is under the management of D. S. Kemp, eight years partner in the late firm of ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists; and has been specially organized for the dispensing of prescriptions, and the importation and manufacture of pure drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations. Every appliance has been provided both in the laboratory and dispensing department to ensure correctness and rapidity in compounding medicines, and to facilitate the preparation of remedies of guaranteed purity.

The dispensing of prescriptions is carried on by astaff of trained assistants under the immediate supervision of the manager, and is controlled by a system of check which, he ventures to think, will secure public confidence.

LIEBIG'S SOLID EXTRACT OF MUTTON —although inferior in flavor the Liquid Extract, to is, from its lower price and general excellence, remarkably adapted as an article of food.

A pamphlet containing upwards of thirty receipts (principally furnished by the Chef de Cuisine, Carlton Club) for preparing Soups, Sauces, Gravies, Sandwiches, &c., will be supplied on application.

In pots—Rs. 2, Rs. 4, and Rs. 7.

5 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT.—As prepared by D. S. KEMP & Co. from the finest meats is much superior to the imported preparation. Being liquid, it is much more convenient in administration or use; being free from air *bubbles* which abound in the solid extract, it keeps better and in point of *flavor* the latter is not to be compared with it.

Bottles Rs. 1-8, Rs. 3, Rs. 5, and Rs. 10 each.

5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS, and BISCUITS POWDER.—Fresh supplies are constantly received Overland by the undersigned agents for Messrs. Alex. Robb & Co.

5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

TOBACCOS (Wills of Bristol).

5 Elphinstone Circle. D. S. KEMP & Co.

CLARET, choice Breakfast Bordeaux, in first rate condition, just received and bottled by 5 Elphinstone Circle. D. S. KEMP & Co.

N.B.—Price remarkably low.

EVERY TRAVELLER should provide himself with one of D. S. Kemp & Co.'s MEDICINE CHESTS, with which he may in comparative safety encounter any change of climate or other influence obnoxious to health.

They may be had of every size and form; from the large Regimental pattern suited for Contractors, to the small Leather and Oak Chests for private use.

Exploring or Surveying Parties will find them invaluable; Chests are fitted when required with Waterproof Covers and Straps for protection and portability.

Besides having their particular patterns made in England, D. S. K. & Co. employ their own Machanics here to alter or construct Chests for special purposes as required.

In the absence of special directions from the Physician, Kemp's Medicine Chest Companion, written expressly for the Chests, supplies full and simple instructions for the use of each remedy.

5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

PATENT EXTRACT FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S MILK.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO NURTURE CHILDREN.

LIEBIG'S INFANTS' FOOD.

THE Food commonly sold under this name have several disadvantages, which more than neutralize any benefit from the adoption of Liebig's principle in their preparation.

They contain either Arrow Root or Farinaceous matter in excess, which renders them unadapted for Infants, whose Natural Food is Mother's Milk.

They are not freed from the sharp microscopic husks of the Malt, which cause great irritation in the delicate intestines of Children.

The trouble of preparing the Milk is great, and hence has to be entrusted to Servants.

The Food when prepared is too thick for convenient administration to an Infant.

They do not carry out Liebig's intention of producing with Cow's Milk an efficient substitute for Mother's Milk.

The Foods prepared with them are repulsive to many Infants.

Under the auspices of the London "Infants' Food Society," of which Baron Liebig is President, a preparation has been introduced called

PATENT EXTRACT FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S MILK,

which is not only entirely free from the objections urged against the various "Foods," but forms, when mixed, a Milk which for all purposes of nourishment exactly represent the natural aliment of the Child, thus entirely carrying out the idea of the discoverer.

The remarkable success which has attended the use of the Milk so prepared is proved by numerous letters from Medical and Private sources, and by Extracts from Public Journals; and its efficacy in saving Children from the numerous diseases consequent on indigestion appears beyond a doubt. The Milk when prepared is delicious and is eagerly taken by the most delicate Infant.

Sole Agents for India,—D. S. KEMP & Co.,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, Bombay.

5 Elphinstone Circle.

HIGH COURT, SHERIFF'S SALE.—NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* issued on the Plea Side of the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay at the suit of Mahomed Hoossein bin Mahomed Yoonoos Moorgay, Cazee of Bombay, Plaintiff, against Syed Ahmed Shah Cashmeree, Shaik Ebrahim Rackhangay, Goolam Ali Maharee, Syed Goolam Ali, Syed Hoossein Goolam Ahmed bin Mahomed Syed Rogay, Mahomed Hoossein bin Mahomed Syed Rogay, Cutbhoodeen bin Shabooden Toongakur, Mahomed Esmail bin Shahbhoodeen Toongakur, Shaik Ahmed (alias Meya) bin Fuckrooden Nazendar, Shaik Mahomed bin Fuckeer Mahomed Cartay, Mahomed Hoosein bin Balla Penkur, and Ramodeen Akurwady, Defendants, will be sold on the premises in the following Lots:—

Lot No. 1.

On WEDNESDAY, 6th day of May next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be put up for sale, by Public Auction, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the Defendant Mahomed Esmail bin Shabhoodeen Toongakur, of, in, and to a Dwelling-house assessed under No. 25, with its appurtenances, situate in New Cazee Street, outside the Fort, and adjoining a house and premises belonging to Hajee Fuckrooden Kurnaikur.

Lot No. 2.

On WED

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SHARE MARKET.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Elphinstones declined from 670 to 660 per share; New do. close at 115; Mazagons 640; Back Bays 530; United Victorias 985. Market quiet.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital	Nominal Value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr sh.		
3,140,000	1,000	1,000	7	Bank of Bengal ..	1,75 pr share
1,045,000	500	500	....	Bank of Bombay..	78 per share
1,000,000	500	375	....	Ditto Ditto New..	5½ p ct prem.
1,000,000	250	150	....	Bombay Pres. Bank	105 per share
2,000,000	200	200	....	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	58 per share.
2,000,000	100	100	....	Brokers Banking Company ...	68 per share
1,000,000	250	250	nil	Central Bank	3 per share
800,000	200	200	5	Chartered Bank of India A. & China, In	185 per share.
800,000	200	25	13½	China Bank	5 per share.
700,000	250	250		Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China	270 p ct pm.
1,000,000	250	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.. ..	Nominal.
1,000,000	250	500	9	Delhi and London..	No quot.
500,000	500	200	....	Indian Peninsular	
				London & China Ba.	18½ p. sh.
	100	1,000	9	Madras Bank.. ..	45 p. ct.
3,750,000	250	125	8 p ct.	National Bank of India	123 ex. div.
1,000,000	250	150	12	Oriental Bank	435 p. s
500,000	200	200	....	Royal Bank of India	83 p. s
	010	052	....	Guzerat Bank	85 [illegible]

SHIPPING COMPANIES

500,000	5,000	3,500	.....	Bombay Ship Co.....	2,100 per
280,000	2,500	2,500	36	B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co...	450 per share
300,000	1,000	3,500	.....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co....	2,375 per share
150,000	5,000	2,500	.....	Prince of W. Ship Co.	1,000 per share
150,000	500	500	....	Vizgas Patent Ship & Foundry Co.....	120 per share
	3,000	3,000	250 p.a	Union Shipping Co. Limited.	100 per sha

LAND COMPANIES

1,000,000	10,000	5,200	....	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	530 per sh.
1,000,000	1,000	1,000	30 p.a.	Elphinstone Land Co..	660 per sh.
1,000,000	1,000	400	....	New Do.	115 per sh.
2,000,000	10,000	4,180	....	Frere Land Co. ..	145 per sh.
100,000	5,000	4,100	....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	640 per sh
....	2,000	1,300	25 p.a	Fort Canning.. ..	340
2,150,000	3,000	3,000	....	Colaba Land Co...	985

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

....	400	100	15	Bengal Credit Mob.	76 per sh.
2,200,000	400	150	....	Financial Asso. of India and China	69 per sh.

EXCHANGE

On	Terms.	Rat
London Banks.. ..	6 months' sight	1s. 11 15/16d. to 2s. 0d.
Do. Credits.. ..	6 Do. do...	2s. 0d. to 2s. 0d.
Do. Documents..	6 Do. do...	2s. 0d. to 2s. 0d.
Calcutta..	At sight ..	98½
Do.	30 days' sight..	98½
Do.	60 Do. do.	98.
China..	60 days' sight...	219.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Government Securities Mercantile Bills..	.. .. ..	6 per cent 8 do.
4 per cent. Co.'s	1835-36	91½
,, ,, ,,	1842-43	
,, ,, ,,	1854-55	
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	1856-57	107½
Five per cent. Public Works Loan	1854-55	112½
Five and a half per cent.	.. ..	112½
Municipal 5 per cent. Loan	.. ..	111½.

BANKS' DRAFT.

Government Securities	.. 7 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	.. 10 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	.. Rs. 10-8-0
Bank of England Notes	 10-4
Spanish Dollars	 225
Carolus	 220
Mexican Dollars	 220
German Crowns	 210
Five-Franc Pieces	 203
Bar Silver	 108-8
Gold Leaf	 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English..	 10-9

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 5TH MAY.

Broach	Old	}	per candy.
Oomrawuttee	New		
Dholleras			
Broach			
Oomrawuttee			
Dholleras			
Veraveral			
Oomrawuttee			
Dholleras			

Bombay Shipments .. .. .. 5,500 Candies.
For delivery .. .. 4,400 ,,
Market strong.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL, APRIL 29.

The prices of Government Securities have experienced further advance. The business reported to-day were at slightly varying rates—4 per cents, a small piece sold at 93½; 5 per cents, a small piece of 5 lacs sold at 103 and one half, different parties, at one-half discount; and some trifling amounts of 5 per cents sold at Rs. 104-8 to 104-9 premium.

Bank shares were in demand, one lot sold at Rs. 157, nearly 200 were sold, and 10 at 158).

The Bengal People's Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 5 each.

Another sale of India General Steam Navigation Co's shares took place at Rs. 660.

A transaction in Tirhoot Indigo Co.'s shares at Rs. 75 was announced.

25 Monacherra Tea Co.'s shares sold at Rs. 70 discount.
—*Daily News.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 5.

Hill, Captain, R. H. A., on leave, from Lucknow.
Jacob, Lieutenant, Superintendent A. School, on medical certificate from Lucknow.
Macleod, Captain, 26th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Poona.
Fulton, Captain, 12th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Mallingaum.
Mant, Lieutenant, R. E., on leave, from Surat.
Sandwith, Lieutenant Colonel, 5th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Annesley Bay.
Fellowes, Captain, 8th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Annesley Bay.
Lloyd, Captain, 8th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Annesley Bay.
McGrath, Assistant Surgeon, 8th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Anne sley Bay.
Gardiner, Lieutenant, 8th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Annesley Bay.
McRae, Lieutenant, 8th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Annesley Bay.
Davidson, Lieutenant Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Ajmeer.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 5.

Mignon, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, to Poona.
Heyland, Captain, Royal Artillery, to Lahore.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—5TH MAY.

Port.	Cotton.	Seed.
To London	£3 10s. 0d.	£2 15s. 0d.
,, Liverpool	£3 0s. 0d. to £3 2s. 6d.	£1 5s. 0d.
By Overland Route ..	.....	£80s. 0d. to £8 10
To China	Rs. 6 to 8 per bale.	....
,, Mauritius	Rs. 1½ per bag.	....

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
May 5	Asia (s)	Irvine	Aden, April 26.
	Kangaroo (s) ..	Phillips	Annesley Bay, Apr. 21

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
May 5	City of Brussels	Auld	Havre.
	Munsoory	Laurenzen ..	Chittagong.
	Cold Stream	Ponsonby	Cocanada.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Goa.

The ship *Asia*, Morrison, to Singapore, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer *Carnatic*, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer *Ichaer*, to China.
Steamer *M. S. Elphinstone*, to Malabar Coast.
Ship *Adler*, to Cardez.
Ship *Hurricane*, to Liverpool.
Ship *City of Vienna* to Havre.
Ship *Conamara*, to Liverpool.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing Intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Adertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements knownoto the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Bombay Gazette Press, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, a variety of surplus TROOP STORES, ex *Dilkhur*, in excellent order. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 5th May 1868. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

TRANSLATION OF MUNICIPAL ACTS.—ON SALE, COPIES of the MURATHI and GUZERATHI TRANSLATIONS of ACT II. of 1865 and ACT IV. of 1867, called the MUNICIPAL ACTS, are ON SALE at the Offices of the Superintendents of Wards at Dhobie Talow and Apollo House, Fort. Price per Copy, Rs. 1-8.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

H. B. VICCAJEE,

Assist. Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

NOTICE.—Owing to the temporary absence from Bombay of most of the Members of the General Committee for the International Exhibition, NO MEETING will be held on THURSDAY next, but a printed Report of the Sub-Committee will be sent to each Member.

A. T. CRAWFORD,
Honorary Secretary pro tem.

5th May 1868.

BYCULLA BRANCH.—MESSRS. D. S. KEMP & Co., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, beg to intimate that they have opened a BRANCH in Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Hotel, for the dispensing of Prescriptions, and that all Orders for Medicine sent there will receive the promptest attention.

Orders for sundry Goods, if the latter are not in stock, will be forwarded into the Fort for immediate execution.

Bombay, 5th May 1868. D. S. KEMP & Co.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.—NOTICE is hereby given that a SALE of about 5,000 Candies of FIREWOOD, together with Teak, Blackwood, and other Timber, cut this season in the Forests of Salsette, Moorbar, and Shapoor Talookas, will be held in the Mamlatdar's Kutchery, at Tanna, on THURSDAY, the 7th May next, at 12 o'clock (noon) precisely.

Further information will be afforded on application to the undersigned.

C. A. MORPHEW,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Tanna.

The Deputy Conservator of Forest's Camp, Callian, 2nd May 1868.

STEREOSCOPES.

A LARGE assortment of STEREOSCOPES, of the newest design and best manufacture, lately imported. These Stereoscopes are fitted with the Binocular movement and superior Lenses to suit all sights.

STEREOSCOPES on polished rosewood pedestals, with double movement, for raising or depressing, and with two brass Screws for fixing position. Rs. 15.

SOUNDY & Co.
Bombay.

STEREOGRAPHS.

A LARGE variety of transparent and other STEREOGRAPHS on Glass and Paper.

Sets of transparent STEREOGRAPHS giving different scenes in a variety of Operas with all the effect of light and colour as under:—

Faust et Marguerite	12	Scenes.....	Rs. 15
L'Africaine.....	12	,, ...	,, 15
Robert le Diable	12	,, ...	,, 15
Cendrillon	12	,, ...	,, 15
Le Biche au Bois	12	,, ...	,, 15
La Dame Blanche.....	6	,, ...	,, 8

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

NOTICE.—LONDON HOTEL, No. 9 GRANT ROAD, (opposite the Theatre).

The London Hotel is now in the hands of a new Proprietor, and great improvements are being made.

The Table is supplied with the best the Market can produce.

Liquors and Wines of the best quality only.

Two first class Billiard Tables.

The Establishment is lighted with Gas, and the Servants are polite and attentive.

Accommodation for Monthly Boarders on very fair terms.

Terms—CASH.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.

NOTICE is hereby given that GOOLAM JILANEE WULLUD IMDAD ALLI CHAUDHARI KALYANKUR has contracted to mortgage with the undersigned all his right, title, and interest, of, in, and to the one-fourth share of the two Inam Gaums or Villages called Mowjay Wahal, and Patawadhee Turf Purwullet, Talooka Panwell, Zilla Tanna. Any person having any claim whatsoever on the said one-fourth part or share of the said two Villages, by way of mortgage, gift, inheritance, or otherwise, is required to make the same known to the undersigned, at the Shop of RAMCHUNDER BALWUNTRAO, in No. 13 Champa Gully, near Wittalwady, without the Fort of Bombay, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise the Mortgage will be completed without reference to such claim or claims.—Dated 5th day of May 1868.

SALWANTRAO GUNESH.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING), IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Directors.

Chairman and Managing Director—JAMES THOMSON, Esq.
COLONEL THE HON. H. B. DALZELL.
RICHARD H. GLYN, Esq.
J. CARRINGTON PALMER, Esq.
ROBERT SLATER, Esq.
JOHN STEWART, Esq.
(With power to increase.)

Bankers.
MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Secretary.
D'M. ARBUTHNOT, Esq.

Accountant.
A. J. VERINI, Esq.

Solicitors.
MESSRS. ASHURST, MORRIS & Co.

Auditors.
DAVID CHADWICK, Esq.
EDWIN H. GALSWORTHY, Esq.

EDINBURGH BRANCH—17, ST. ANDREW SQUARE.

Directors.
DANIEL AINSLIE, Esq., 48, Moray Place.
BENJAMIN BURT, Esq., 31, Charlotte Square.
Manager—ROBERT HUNTER, Esq.

BRANCHES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA.....S. COCHRANE, Esq. *Manager.*
BOMBAY.....EDWARD MORRISS, Esq. ,,
MADRAS.....W. T. TAYLOR, Esq. ,,
KURRACHEE.....L. M. MARESCAUX, Esq. ,,
AGRA.....THOMAS BAILEY, Esq. ,,
LAHORE.....HECTOR GUNN, Esq. ,,

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 2 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/11⅞ ,,
3	do.	1/11 13/16 ,,
2	do.	1/11¾ ,,
1	do.	1/11 11/16 ,,
On demand		1/11 5/8 ,,
On Scotland		1/11 5/8 ,,

No drafts at six months sight are granted for sums under £50 and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6	do. 4
Do.	12	do. 5

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

Bombay, 1st May 1868. EDWARD MORRISS, Manager

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR MAY.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTENTS:—

MAP OF INDIA.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Jubbulpore Extension Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Delhi Railway.
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company.
DAK COMPANIES:—
Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
Bombay and Central India Transit Agency.
North Western Dak Company
Inland Transit Company.
Purneah and Darjeeling Transit Company.
David's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsur Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Authorized rates of Carriage in the Punjaub.
Victoria Horse Dak.
Oudh Horse Dak Company.
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA

May be had at all Railway Stations and of the following

AGENTS:

Bombay and Poona:—Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall.
Bombay:—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.
Poona:—Messrs. Treacher & Co.
London:—Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

No one can turn to the Municipal Commissioner's Report for 1867 just published, with the accompanying Reports of the Health Officer and Executive Engineer, without being impressed with the superabundant energy with which the affairs of the Municipality are still conducted. The three years during which the Municipal Act of 1865 was under probation, and which are now on the point of expiring, have seen great and valuable reforms accomplished, begun, or where not begun at least discussed; and if Mr. Crawford's vigour is only vouchsafed to the Municipality for a series of years, the city at its present rate of Municipal progress will be completely transformed. No doubt the Municipal expenditure is considerable, but on the other hand the good done is substantial. Among the works finished or in progress to which the three years of probation have given birth is first, perhaps, in order of time—we do not say of importance where a dozen equally important works were calling for attention—the reform of the markets and slaughter, houses by which the city is receiving a large and commodious set of markets in exchange for the filthy and loathsome "dens" and "sheds" as they are not inaptly called in the Commissioner's Report, from which the daily wants of the population had to be supplied. Mr. Crawford, ever willing to wring as much spoil out of Government as possible, obtained a grant of 72,000 square yards of land on the Esplanade as a site for the new buildings, which large gift, of course, greatly increases the value of the Municipality's assets. The slaughter-houses at Bandora have been the means of ridding the native town of a nuisance of a disgusting and dangerous character and bringing the supply of beef and mutton under effective official supervision and control. The urgent question of providing burial-grounds has also been dealt with, and sites for two cemeteries, one for Europeans and the other for Native Christians and Portuguese, have been obtained, and are being rendered fit places of sepulture. Trades, offensive and dangerous, have been banished from the populated parts of the town "to distant localities on the Flats or elsewhere," and one source of disease has been thus eliminated. The highly meritorious scavenging operations of Dr. Hewlett have reduced the death-rate to something almost like a minimum, and have well nigh stamped cholera out of the island. The streets have also been lighted, the bridges over the G. I. P. Railway at the busiest parts of the native town are nearly completed, the long standing nuisance of the main drain has been abolished, and an extensive system of house inspection for sanitary purposes introduced.

So much for actual work done during the new Municipal regime; but in addition to this some of the most important questions affecting the condition of the city have been pushed forward a stage. It may be true, as Mr. Crawford says, that the main drainage scheme is as near solution as it was forty years ago, but much good has been done by the vigorous and enlightened discussion which the present Municipal authorities have aroused concerning it. Again, the recent agitation in favour of wet docks owes its existence to the executive officers of the Municipality, and that agitation resulted in a complete remodification of the Government plans and in obtaining for Bombay, if not the boon of wet docks, the next best thing, deep water tidal basins, which will allow ships to lie alongside and load or discharge their cargoes. The necessity also of extending the water supply and creating, if practicable, a second Vehar Lake, has been pressed upon the Bench and the public, and the survey which was ordered is now completed. The reclamation of the Flats and of Moody Bay has been also urged upon Government, and if we mistake not a Bill, drafted by the Municipal Commissioner, has been before the Government of India for upwards of eighteen months in reference to the improvement of the former. And the draft of a Building Act—a measure of great importance—is now before the Bench of Justices, the object of which is to extend the powers of the authorities with a view to the improvement of the native town. Now, all these labours represent a vast amount of unflagging energy, and if we discontented taxpayers will sometimes grumble at the load of Municipal taxation, there is still the consolation left us, of believing there is something to show for our money, as the result of the three experimental years of the new Municipal organisation.

The portion of the Commissioner's Report which will be found least satisfactory by the public is the chapter upon Income and Expenditure and the voluminous tables of accounts which are appended to it. These tables are extremely complex and so highly scientific (as no doubt they ought to be) that the general public will, as a rule, find themselves bewildered after even an earnest attempt to fathom their mysteries. Some improvements have been made upon the accounts presented by the Commissioner in 1866, but something more might be done to render the financial position of the Municipality ascertainable at a glance. We observe that our contemporary, the other day, in groping his way through the accounts, committed several mistakes of a rather serious character, and when so trustworthy an authority in arithmetic finds himself at fault after much honest study, the public at large will scarcely thread the labyrinth of Mr. Maidment's elaborate results. The main fact, however, which is patent on the face of the accounts, is that there was at 31st December last a deficit—or an excess of liabilities over assets—on the various funds, excepting the Water Works and Drainage accounts, of Rs. 8,34,375-6-6 Under the assets is included uncollected assessments which, if realised, will amount to Rs. 3,17,044-2-8, and would reduce the deficit to Rs. 5,17,331-3-10. It is impossible to anticipate how much of the outstanding assessment will ultimately be forthcoming, but we observe that Mr. Crawford is sanguine that there will be no arrears. At the beginning of the year the Commissioner started with a deficit of Rs. 19,05,002-14-2, which was artificially large in consequence of the Government that passed the Municipal Act not having the courage to expunge the Drainage debt. This has now happily been done, removing at the same time a book obligation that could never have been discharged and an encumbrance to the accounts. The deficit now arising is distributed as follows:—

The expenditure for 1866 exceeded the income for that year by	Rs.	2,40,734-12-11
Do. for 1867 do	,,	7,34,119- 1-10
		9,74,853-14- 9
The expenditure for and prior to 1865 was less than the income by	Rs.	1,40,478- 8- 3
Leaving the deficit of	Rs.	8,34,375- 6- 6

Nearly five lacs of this sum arises on the Halalcore account, nearly three lacs on the "Municipal Fund," and after deducting a small asset on the Lighting account, the remainder amounting to two-thirds of a lac of rupees arises on the Market account.

There is, we think unfortunately, no table in the accounts which shows in one view the total operations of the Executive during the year. One table (D.D.) amalgamates six accounts, excluding, however, the Drainage and Water Works accounts. Yet as taxpayers prefer to deal with totals in the first instance, and as totals in the present case would greatly facilitate the understanding of the voluminous tables before us, the Commissioner might well cause herewith to be introduced a table containing a general epitomised view of the financial position of the Municipality. The six funds which are shown as amalgamated (viz. the Municipal Fund, the Elphinstone Circle Account, the Police, Lighting, Market, and Halalcore Accounts) give the following totals:—

	Expenditure	Income
For and prior to 1865	13,24,734	13,65,213
For 1866	11,66,355	9,25,620
For 1867	32,69,471	25,35,352
To which add expenditure and income on Water Works Fund—		
For and prior to 1865	6,10,039	...
For 1866	1,79,601	2,64,829
For 1867	3,39,671	3,27,718
and Drainage Works Fund—		
For and prior to 1865	...	4,17,616
For 1866	2,699	25,444
For 1867	4,69,820	2,50,333
	73,12,390	61,12,125
From these sums however the various balances brought forward at the beginning of the year require to be deducted, amounting as follows:—	24,87,359	20,30,811
Leaving net Expenditure	48,25,031	
,, net Income		40,81,314

This may be taken as a bird's eye view of the whole accounts of the Municipality just published, and the operations under the various branches of account may be easily studied from the ample details appended to the report. The excellent report of the Health Officer and the annual statement of the Executive Engineer merit fuller attention than we can bestow upon them in our present remarks. There are some farther points also in the Commissioner's report to which we shall have occasion to recur, but we may in the meanwhile congratulate the Municipality on the fact that Government has at length consented to pay water rates like any ordinary mortal who becomes amenable to the provisions of the Municipal Act, and although the extent of the liability which it is to assume is now the subject of enquiry by a Government Committee, there is no doubt that the liability will extend back to several years before the introduction of the new regime. This will wipe out a considerable portion of the debt due to Government

THE PORT CANNING COMPANY.

(*Special for the Bombay Gazette*).

CALCUTTA, 8TH MAY.

At the meeting of the shareholders of the Port Canning Company held yesterday a stormy and disorderly discussion took place. Mr. Schiller after great contention presided. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of the presiding directors in reference to the suit against Mr. Schiller, declaring the directors had forfeited the confidence of the shareholders, and removing the present directors and appointing others instead. Resolutions were also proposed on the subject of the law-suit to the effect that the questions be referred to arbitration and authorizing new directors to submit the question to arbitration. No votes were recorded against the resolutions. At the close of the meeting a protest against the legality of the meeting was made and was signed by twenty-two shareholders.

THE *Englishman*:—It is reported that the Nepaulese Embassy to the Emperor of China have returned to Nepaul, in consequence of the Emperor having given orders to prevent their proceeding to Pekin. The treatment experienced by the mission has greatly exasperated so proud a nature as that of Sir Jung Bahadoor. The Nepaulese Dewan does not disguise his intention of resenting the scurvy treatment suffered by the envoy and his suite. But how is he to do it? Will Nepaul declare war against China?

THE same:—The Secretary of State, in a despatch addressed to the Government of India, has refused his sanction to the new appointment of Additional Secretary to the Government of Bengal, with a salary of rupees 30,000 a year, unless more satisfactory grounds for the creation of the post are given than those contained in the papers already submitted to the Home Government.

THE same:—It is a pity there should be any diverse action in the matter of a public subscription for the officers and crews of the *Ethel* and *Agamemnon*. The appeals put forward by Messrs. Colvin, Gowie and Co. and Messrs. John Elliott and Co. serve, however, one good purpose—that of showing that the crews and officers have suffered to the extent of some Rs. 14,000. To meet this sum we have received Rs. 1,773-8-0. We propose to hand over this amount to Messrs. Colvin, Gowie & Co., who, in conjunction with Messrs. Elliott & Co., have agreed to see the funds properly distributed between both crews, and who will also gladly receive all further contributions.

THE same:—Baboo Doorga Churn Law has offered to the Government the sum of rupees fifty thousand for the establishment of Scholarships in the Government Colleges of Calcutta and Hooghly, and of nominations to free studentships in the same institutions, to be in the gift of the Baboo's family for ever.

THE same:—We are glad to see that the natives of Behar have followed their brethren in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab in their movement on behalf of a higher class of vernacular education. A petition has been presented by the inhabitants of Tirhoot, headed by Syud Imdad Ali, in which the insufficiency of the Anglican system, as a means of education, to satisfy the wants of the country, and the desirability of some means of imparting and recognising philosophic and scientific knowledge in the vernaculars, is ably urged upon the Government of Bengal, by whom it has been forwarded for the consideration of the Viceroy in Council. Behar thus resents, equally with the North-West and the Punjab, a system which results in conferring upon the Bengalee more or less a monopoly of knowledge and power. We understand that the main object of the society lately founded by Syud Imdad Ali at Mozufferpore, in imitation of that at Allyghur, is to forward these views. It is no longer, therefore, a matter of surprise that the Syud has excited the opposition of the Bengalees of the place, and that his motives and those of the society have been mischievously misrepresented. There is little doubt to our minds that Patna, Agra, and Lahore should each have its University as well as Calcutta, and each a more liberal University than that of Calcutta, if we are to do equal justice to all our subjects.

THE *Madras Times*:—That much coveted distinction the Victoria Cross was conferred a Rangoon on the 16th instant, on four brave men of the gallant 24th Regiment (Queen's) Warwickshire, viz., Assistant Surgeon Campbell Millis Douglas, M. D. and Privates Thomas Murphy, James Cooper, David Bell, and William Griffiths. On the 7th May last year this little band of heroes risked their lives in manning a boat and proceeding through a dangerous surf to the rescue of some of their comrades, who formed part of an expedition, which had been sent to the island of little Andaman, by order of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, with the view of ascertaining the fate of the Commander and seven of the crew of the ship "Assam Valley," who had landed there, and were supposed to have been murdered by the natives. The honour of delivering the decorations devolved on Major General Faunce, who has just assumed the command of the Pegu Division.

THE same:—We understand, on unquestionable authority, that there will be several retirements from the Indian Council at the end of this year. Of the present members Sir J. W. Hogg is 78 years old, Sir J. H Vivian is 66, Sir Henry Montgomery is 65, Sir F. Currie is 69, Sir Proby Cautley is 66, Sir Erskine Perry is 61, Sir George Clerk is 67, and Mr. Urquhart Arbuthnot, Mr. Elliot Macnaghten, Mr. Ross Mangles, Mr. Eastwick, and Mr. Prinsep, will none of them, we imagine, see 60 again, Sir Bartle Frere, aged 53, is the youngest Member of the Council, with the exception of the President, Sir Stafford Northcote, who is just 50.

THE *Madras Athenæum*:—Intelligence was received yesterday at the Presidency announcing the death at Rangoon, on the 19th instant, from heat apoplexy, of Major John Simpson, of the Staff Corps.

THE *Indian Daily News*:—Instead of a railway to Bhamo and thence to Western China—a route only now being re-explored—the more feasible project of a line between Rangoon and Prome is contemplated by Government. Prome may be said to lie on the frontier of Burmah proper—and is considered one of the richest entrances into that territory. The country smooth and fertile, the population quiet and not ignorant of our rule, the opportunity would be excellent to develope these into agricultural and mercantile activity. But the most interesting aspect of the scheme is the promise of a grand Trunk Railway through Burmah. Hitherto railway enterprise has been unknown in Burmah. Its great river, the Irrawady, has been or will soon be steamed up as far as Bhamo, but the rich country along which Rangoon, Prome, Mandalay and Bhamo represent a long, but perhaps irregular line, has not yet been traversed by the iron path of civilization and commerce. The contemplated line to Prome will represent the first link. The railway to Western China, so seriously proposed sometime ago, can scarcely be a possibility for a decade, but Prome, Mandalay and Bhamo are stations which would gradually develope a more flourishing trade and open out a great channel of commerce if such means of communication were extended to them. Public works will cause considerable change in Burmah. The country is rich, but the population is small, and it is not a working population. It requires labour thrown into it, and there is no better means of accomplishing this than by encouraging public works. The Government has hitherto confined itself too closely to its own possessions, without regard to their value with reference to Upper Burmah. Trade however will progress and assert its power, and the increased influence given to the British resident at Mandalay signifies that the British Government—perhaps even against its will—must proceed and declare itself further into the country. A railway, if not a result of this, will lead to this, and even without interfering with his Burman Majesty's power, we do not see why it should not be accomplished.

THE *Central India Times*:—Mr. John Campbell, Judicial Commissioner C. P., left Nagpore on the 1st inst., availing himself of the furlough granted to him. Major Hector Mackenzie took charge of the office of the Judicial Commissioner on the 29th of last month.

THESAME:—Major Pollard, Chief Engineer, left the station on Wednesday (29th April) last, to ascertain the actual condition of the trunk road between this and Jubbulpore, and to arrange for its efficient repair during the coming rains.

THE same:—The formidable man-eating tigress in the Chanda district, which has been of late destroying so many people and retarding the progress of the Revenue Survey in that District, has been at last disposed of. Lieutenant F. Coddington, the Revenue Surveyor, found the ferocious brute lying between the bodies of two natives whom it had apparently but just destroyed. The moment the elephant appeared on the spot, the tigress charged it madly and was not killed till after several shots had rifled it through. On examination the body was found to contain two bullets which Capt. Macdonald, the former Surveyor, had lodged in her last year. The natives have given out far and wide that a telegram has been received by the Deputy Commissioner of Chanda from the Viceroy himself, ordering a big dinner and a reward of Rs. 1,000 to be given to Lieut. Coddington for his successfull raid?

THE same:—Among the changes likely to occur shortly we believe the transfer of Captain Playfair as Deputy Commissioner of another district may be announced as the most positive. This will leave Nagpore open for Captain Fenton than whom a better officer could not well be selected. We shall be glad to welcome Captain Brooke from Chindwarra as Cantonment Magistrate of Kamptee if Captain Sutherland, at present officiating in that appointment, can be suitably provided for. Captain Sutherland has done well in every appointment he has held, and we look with interest for news as to his future. Colonel Snow has we believe finally resolved on retiring. Major Mackenzie's appointment to officiate as Judicial Commissoner promotes Mr. C. Bernard, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, now on privilege leave. Mr. Bernard will, however most probably take up the Nagpore Commissionership, Mr. Low being transferred to the Nerbudda Division. Colonel Maclean is perhaps the most likely officer to be selected to officiate in the Nagpore Division pending the arrival of Mr. Bernard. Major J. C. Wood of Chindwarra will succeed to the Deputy Commissionership of Saugor, and Major Ashburner reverts to the Chindwarra District. Mr. Nichols will in all probability revert to the ranks of the Commission, leaving the appointment of District Superintendent of Police, Nagpore, to be filled up by M

make it really grand. The object of the benevolent English Government, the Commissioner remarked, was to make the people "rich." Nothing more pleased the different Khyles, Sirdars, and Mullicks, &c., present on the occasion, than this last expression, when they promised that they will do everything in their power to make the grand fair attractive, and will write to their friends and acquintances abroad to join this admirable gathering. The Commissioner regretted very much that the Khyber Pass was as usual unsafe, a fact which will beyond any doubt prove a great obstacle in his laudable undertaking.

It was proclaimed in the city of Peshawur on the 22nd instant by beat of drum that all persons from Swat and Boonair, the territory of the Akhoond Sahib, should be expelled from the British territory at once. On the contrary if the relative or friend of some one had gone to Swat it was ordered that he should be recalled immediately; and that none should have any direct or indirect communication with the Akhoond or his subjects in future. Violation of the order to be severely chastised.

The general belief among the natives at Peshawur is that the English Government has passed such orders through the dread of Prince Feroze Shah, of the Royal family of Delhi, who although not at Swat now, is still in the territory adjoining that of Akhoond Sahib, with his companions and followers.

The policy of passing such order must be deposed. From the capital of the Afghans down to Kohat, and even as far as Derajat, there are at the present moment thousands and thousands of the Akhoond's disciples in families of large circles who would devote their heads for the cause of their living saint. It will show that we are really afraid of the Akhoond, and will give rise to various suspicions, as already evident by the belief of the general people remarked above.

Nothing has been heard of the Bazotees again. They will come again on our border, carry a Deputy Commissioner or even a Commissioner if they like, and receive rewards for the restoration of his person. Government would sacrifice millions of rupees on the soil of Abyssinia, thousands of miles distant from Great Britain as it is from India, for the simple restoration of its subjects from the iron grasp, and would do nothing to chastise the people who are in all likelihood to do the greatest mischief *in future*, the present being on the very threshhold of India and in the gateway of Central Asia. The tribes are too numerous to detail, almost all of them our enemies.

BOMBAY.

We understand that a branch of the Shanghae Bank will shortly be opened in Bombay.

One Hassum Seedee was found dead at Cazee Moolla yesterday morning. The matter was reported to the Coroner, who issued a warrant for the disposal of the body.

The Hon'ble Mr. Shaw Stewart, who returned to Bombay last week, resumed charge of his appointment as Chief Secretary to Government on Friday last.

The Director of the Indo-European Telegraph reported to Government on Monday last that the cable was right to Gwadur. The latest dates from Great Britain *via* Turkey were 24th April, *via* Russia 22nd April, and from Egypt 25th April.

A Hindoo woman named Gunga was yesterday morning caught by the police in the act of burying a new-born infant, who was alive, under a heap of stones near the Pilot Bunder. The woman and the child were sent to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

We hear that the wife of Cullianjee Ludha, one of the convicts who were transported for life by the late Acting Justice Mr. Anstey, for defrauding the shareholders of the Commercial, Finance, and Stock Exchange Corporation, has presented a petition to His Excellency the Governor in Council, praying him to reduce the sentence.

The Government of India (says the *Indian Daily News*) has sanctioned the appointment of an Accountant, on a salary of Rs. 250 a month, to assist the Examiner of Railway Accounts in the Bombay Presidency, with a view to expedite the system of appropriation audit as recommended by the Local Government.

In the Fort Police Court yesterday Mr. Bickersteth heard further evidence in the case against Roychund Nathooram and Sewram Narayen for cheating Sevchund Tricumjee and dishonestly causing him to deliver to them three notes of the value of Rs. 2,500. Mr. Hurrell appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Strong for the defendant; and after hearing the depositions of the witnesses the Court committed the prisoners for trial at the next Criminal Sessions. Roychund was however admitted to bail on Rs. 5,000 from himself and Rs. 2,500 from each of two sureties.

The liquidator of the East Indian Trading and Banking Company (Mr. P. E. Bendir) was yesterday authorised by the Hon'ble Sir Joseph Arnould in chambers, on the application of Mr. Winter, solicitor, to pay at once three annas in the rupee, in settlement of the outstanding eight annas, to such of the creditors of the Company as are willing to take it. It appeared that at a meeting of the creditors held at Mr. Bendir's office, a majority of them agreed to compromise the remainder of their claims on those terms, though the liquidator was of opinion that if they waited on a little longer they would get from three to four annas in the rupee.

This evening the performances of the Minstrels at Grant Road Theatre will be for the benefit of Mr. W. Burton, the coadjutor of Mr. Dave Carson. In all his efforts to entertain the public Mr. Carson is well supported by Mr. Burton, and Mr. Burton's part in rendering the performances of the troupe so amusing is well known. The programme for to-night is an excellent one, including Dave Carson's inimitable impersonation of "Grandfather Ben," the "Dak Gharrie," &c., and we hope that Mr. Burton may have the satisfaction of seeing the curtain rise with a full house.

ARRIVALS OF THE TRANSPORTS "KANGAROO" AND "ASIAN."

The transport s. s. "Kangaroo," Captain H. Manning, arrived in the harbour here yesterday morning with a mail and invalid soldiers from Annesley Bay and Aden. She sailed on the morning of Tuesday, the 21st April,—that is two days after the departure of the "Norna" which brought the news of the fall of Magdala—but she brings no additional news of any kind from the front, unless, indeed, we may trust an oral statement to the effect that Sir Robert Napier was on his way back, having left some of his officers at Magdala. At Annesley Bay orders had been received to be in readiness for immediate departure homewards, but nothing definite had been done up till the time of the "Kangaroo's" sailing. On Thursday, whilst on her voyage to Aden, the "Kangaroo" passed a steamer with another in tow, bound westward, and reached Aden on Friday, the 24th. Having coaled there she sailed on the same evening, was passed by the English mail "Carnatic" for Bombay on the 27th, met the "American" on Monday afternoon proceeding westward, and anchored yesterday morning in Bombay harbour. She brings 270 native invalids, in charge of Lieutenant Hill, five officers, and 13 native infantry, besides 15 unfits that went ashore at Aden.

The transport s. s. "Asian," Captain A. Irvine, also arrived in the harbour yesterday morning with the same troops as she took from Bombay on the 1st April to join the Abyssinian force. Nearly 400 of the 8th N. I. sailed from Bombay on the 1st April and arrived at Aden on the 11th, where they found the "Corona," with the rest of the regiment, lying in quarantine, owing to small-pox. Being obliged to wait for this detachment the "Asian" lay at Aden till the 20th, and on leaving that day she came in collision with the ship "New Brunswick" and had her jibboom carried away, but without the "New Brunswick" receiving any damage. Proceeding towards Annesley Bay the "Asian" was off Perim at 6 A. M. of the 21st, but was there met by the "Sir Bartle Frere" with despatches from Annesley Bay, and received orders from that ship to return to Aden. This was accordingly done, and Aden was reached at eight o'clock on the same evening. Forty men and followers were taken abroad at Aden, and the "Asian" with the "Corona" still in tow sailed for Bombay on the 26th April. On the 28th they passed the "Ottawa" with a ship in tow, bound westward; and on the 1st instant, according to orders, the "Corona" was cast off in latitude 15° 53' N., longitude 58° 49' E. The "Asian" then proceeded at full speed to Bombay which she reached early yesterday morning. The following officers have arrived in the "Asian":—Lieut. Col. J. P. Sandwith, Captains R. M. Lloyd, and S. Fellows, Lieutenants J. Gardiner and A. R. McRae and Assistant-Surgeon H. F. McGrath.

The "Kangaroo" and "Asian" are both under orders to proceed to Annesley Bay with all possible despatch.

DINNER TO Mr. RIVETT-CARNAC, COTTON COMMISSIONER FOR THE BERARS AND CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(*From a Correspondent.*)

KAMGAON.

The merchants of Kamgaon, desirous of showing their high appreciation of all that Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac, Cotton Commissioner for the Central Provinces and the Berars, has done for them during the season, invited him to a public dinner, which took place here last Saturday (2nd inst.) evening.

This is the first time in the annals of the Berars that such an event has taken place, and it gave such universal satisfaction to all present, that I purpose sending you an account of the proceedings, although it must be but a very cursory one.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Booth, of Messrs. Booth and Co., and the vice-chair by Mr. Brent, of Messrs. Boghe and Co., two of our enterprising cotton agents. The guest of the evening was of course Mr. Rivett-Carnac, and we were much gratified to see amongst the number present Major Allardyce, Acting Commissioner of West Berar, who came from Akolah to be present on the occasion; Captain Grant, formerly Magistrate here. The Railway was represented by Mr. Knox, Traffic Manager, to whom the merchants here and in other parts of Berar are so much indebted for the satisfactory way in which their cotton has been carried to Bombay; Mr. Taylor, Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, was present, and several guests from other stations in Berar, the whole party consisting of four and twenty.

The health of "the Queen" and "Sir John Lawrence" having been proposed by the Chairman, and allusion made to the happy termination of the Abyssinian war, that gentleman then rose to propose the toast of the evening, namely, "the health of Mr. Rivett-Carnac." In doing so he entered fully into the state of the cotton trade in the Berars, remarked favourably on the efficiency of the Railway, discussed the working of the Cotton Frauds' Act, and expressed on the part of the cotton agents of Kamgaon their great appreciation of Mr. Carnac's services on their behalf, in giving so much of his time and attention to this particular locality, which especially stood in need of his services.

Mr. Carnac in reply referred to the benefits officials in India derived from intercourse with non-officials, inasmuch as it tended to prevent them running too much in one grove, as he said is too frequently the case. He referred to the Cotton Frauds' Act, and his great desire to further the interests of the cotton agents in Berar, not only by preventing as much as lay in his power illegitimate trading on the part of the natives, but by persuading the ryots to be more careful in their cultivation. He then proposed "the health of the Cotton Agents," which was appropriately replied to by Mr. Smith, of Charles Smith and Co.

Mr. Smith then proposed "the Bombay Merchants," to which Mr. Brice, of Messrs. Brice and Co., Bombay, replied. He alluded to the great interest which he had taken in the Mofussil trade for the past 30 years, and how much he had endeavoured to impress upon the Bombay merchants the advisability of opening up the trade of the interior by the establishment of *European* agencies; and he mentioned that he was glad to see that at last his views had taken a practical form, which was sufficiently proved by the presence of so many agents at this dinner. He expressed a hope that eventually we would have not only a Cotton Commissioner, but a Minister of Agriculture, whose duty it would be to develope the full resources of the country, which it is well known extend to much more than cotton only.

Mr. Brice then proposed "the New Bank of Bombay," for which Mr. Richards, the agent in Kamgaon returned thanks.

Mr. Cotton, of the Mofussil Company, then proposed "the G. I. P. Railway," to which Mr. Knox replied. Mr. Knox stated how anxious he was to make the Railway arrangements perfect, agreed with Mr. Brice in regard to the opening up of other branches of trade in the interior, and assured them of the hearty cooperation of the Railway Company.

Mr. Brent in proposing "the health of the Commission of the Berar," with which he coupled the name of Major Allardyce, assured the company that all were unanimous in wishing that this important and rising place should have the benefit of the services of an officer of the Commission appointed permanently.

Major Allardyce in reply congratulated them on the great changes which had been effected in this district, and assured them of the cordial co-operation of the Commission at all times. He then proposed "the health of the chair and vice-chairman," which was replyed to by Mr. Booth, who in return proposed "The Guests."

Mr. Taylor in replying for the guests reviewed the Cotton Commissioner's duties, and mentioned how ably he had performed them.

Mr. Kleinknecht of Messrs. Booth & Co. then rose and proposed "the heath of The Ladies" with feeling and great pathos, which was received most cordially by all the company.

Mr. Brice, junr, replied to this toast.

Mr. Brent then proposed "the caterer, Mr. Kleinknecht", who had had to act under great difficulties in providing so well for so many people in a place like Kamgaon, and to whom they were so much indebted for the success of the dinner.

This ended the proceedings, and I may say in my opinion, and I think in that of all those present, the affair was looked upon as a most perfect success.

FORT POLICE COURT.—5TH MAY.

(Before J. P. Bickersteth, Esq.)

Theft.—Goolam Hussein and Mahomed Alli were sentenced to receive 20 stripes each for stealing an embroidered cap.

Alleged Theft.—Peerkhan Bajetkhan was charged with stealing two silver rings belonging to Gopal Chimajee. He was discharged owing to the want of sufficient proof.

Assault.—Merwanjee Manockjee and Byramjee Cowasjee were charged with assaulting Ardaseer Burjorjee. The evidence was to the effect that the prisoners went to the prosecutor on the Esplanade at night and demanded money from him and on his refusal assaulted him with a stick. The first named was sent to prison with hard labour for three weeks and the other for one week.

Disobedient Sailors.—James Craig from the ship *Bazelana* was sent to prison with hard labour for fourteen days for refusing to do his duty on board ship. Three men from the *Marietta* were sent to prison for a week on a like charge.

Committal for Possession of Opium.—Currimoola Soobhan was committed for trial at the Petty Sessions on a charge of having in his possession, without being a licensed retailer, a quantity of opium more than a quarter of a Surat seer, contrary to clause 4, chap. IV., of Regulation XXI. of 1827.

(Before Nana Morojee, Esq.)

Embezzlement and Criminal Breach of Trust.—Bhaichund Govindjee was charged with fraudulently embezzling, in breach of trust, a pair of silver toras, valued at Rs. 112, and fifty tolas of silver, valued at Rs. 56—total value Rs. 168—the property of Koosbail Motee.

Khooshal Motee disposed—I am a shroff and reside in Koombharwada. I have known the prisoner Bhaichund for about two months and have got silver ornaments made by him, he being a goldsmith by profession. About a fortnight ago in the afternoon I made over to him 50 tolas of pure silver worth Rs. 51-8 and desired him to prepare a set of bracelets. I duly noted this down in my account book. Prisoner left with the silver promising to let me have the bracelets in five or six days. In about five days more, on a Sunday, at about 3 o'clock P.M., prisoner came to my shop, in which a great many gold and silver ornaments were exposed for sale, and in reply to my inquiries promised to let me have the bracelets in a couple of days more. At the same time he asked me to lend him a pair of silver anklets, which I had in the shop, saying he wanted to show it as a pattern to a customer and promising to return them to me immediately. I lent him the pair of anklets accordingly and he left. Prisoner had not returned the property, so that on the third morning he got him apprehended when about to leave by the B. B. & C. I. Railway. Prisoner denied having the property, but his companion contradicted him and took them to a goldsmith at Bhooleshwar who produced the anklets and stated they had been pawned by prisoner for Rs. 80. They were then taken to Cazee Moohla where they found Hoolbaee, a Mahomedan woman, who had eight pieces of silver belonging to the prosecutor.

After hearing other corroborative evidence the Magistrate said there was a *prima facie* case against the prisoner and therefore committed him for trial before the Petty Sessions.

AFGHANISTAN.

(*Delhi Gazette.*)

Our Cabul news letter gives some details of the late action which terminated so fatally for the interests of Azim Kan. There was a report at Peshawur that he had left the capital and ridden northwards, accompanied by a small band of horsemen. It is not at all improbable. Never popular, he may very easily have found his position at Cabul too dangerous to hold. Surrounded by desperate men who will all worship the rising sun, his life might at any moment be sacrificed. In Turkistan he will be safe: and thence, as our Peshawur correspondent suggests, he will most likely before long be seen wending his way back at the head of an army to turn the tables once more on Shere Ali Khan.

Cabool 8th April.—"Just as arrangements were being made by Ameer Auzim Khan to send troops to Candahar, General Mohamed Zamaj Khan having been directed to march to Ghuzneen, with a battalion of infantry and the cavalry encamped at Dahmuzzung, Rujjoo Anbdar, who is connected with Sirdar Mohamed Uzzeez Khan, arrived from Candahar and gave the following account of the battle which took place near Gurriskh between the troops of Ameer Shere Allee Khan and of those of Ameer Auzim Khan, under Sirdar Mohamed Oomer Khan and others:—

Sirdars Mohamed Uzzeez Khan, Mohamed Oomer Khan, Ubdool Azeez Khan, son of Ubdoolghayas Khan, with four battalions of infantry, four thousand sowars, ten thousand khasdars and thirteen guns, were encamped near Gurrishk and had thrown up entrenchments in case a battle should take place. On the 24th of March, about two hundred sowars belonging to Sirdar Yakoob Allee Khan's army arrived as a reconnoitring party. Sirdar Mohamed Uzzeez Khan, with a battalion of infantry, two hundred sowars and two guns, went out and attacked them, but as the party was small, they having shewn some resistance, retreated towards Yakoob Khan's camp. Sirdar Uzzeez Khan pursued them for about three miles and then returned to his camp. The following day Sir Mohamed Yakoob Khan, with nearly all his troops, made an attack on their entrenchment and a battle ensued. After a long and hard fight in which several on both sides were killed and wounded. Sirdar Yakoob Khan, with his troops, retreated; and Sirdars Oomer Khan and Uzzeez Khan went in pursuit about four miles, when the Heratee troops, numbering about six thousand, under Sirdars Meer Ufzal Khan, Candaharee, Mohamed Ullum Khan, General Furra Moorz Khan and Sirdar Shere Allee Khan, made a stand and attacked Oomer Khan and Uzzeez Khan, when the battle increased in intensity, the losses on both sides being heavy. Sirdars Oomer Khan and Uzzeez Khan having been defeated, retreated at sunset to the camp, being astonished on arrival to find the troops had commenced deserting, in short, that all the men had proclaimed themselves adherents of Ameer Shere Allee Khan. When Sirdars Oomer Khan and Uzzeez Khan found the troops would not listen to them, they, with six sowars, left the camp, and were fired on by their own men; they have not since been heard of. It was reported they were drowned, and again, that they had been taken prisoners. The report of the Sirdars being seen on the river's bank, was confirmed by some boatmen, who went to Candahar and informed Surwur Khan. On the news of the fall of Gurriskh spreading through Candahar, the troops began to plunder and proclaimed themselves followers of Ameer Shere Allee Khan. When Sirdar Surwur Khan found the garrison had mutinied and were about to take him prisoner, he, with Sirdar Ubdoolazeez Khan, and one hundred sowars, secretly fled to Kelat. On this, the people proclaimed the son of Sirdar Futteh Mahomed Khan, Governor, in the interests of Ameer Shere Allee Khan, and a salute was fired. On arriving at Kelat, Sirdar Surwur Khan found the garrison commanded by Ghoolam Nubbee Khan, and the fort gate closed, and on the sowars requesting an entrance, they were fired on and two of them killed. Sirdar Surwur Khan was then obliged to leave for Ghuzneen. Two days after his arrival two paisnkhidmuts arrived from Candahar and informed him Sirdar Meer Ufzul Khan, Candaharee, was there, and that Sirdar Mahomed Yakoob Khan was encamped in fort Khoja; also that Ameer Shere Allee Khan was expected there shortly.

After listening to the above narration, the Ameer directed General Salah Mohamed Khan not to escort Sirdar Shurreef Khan and Wully Mohamed Khan to Peshawur until further orders.

The Ameer is quite distressed by the absence of his son, who is missing.

9th April.—The Ameer having heard the Raika men in Condahar had been treacherous, ordered the houses of those in Cabool to be rased; but subsequently countermanded the order.

Directions were given by the Ameer that a full account of the recent battle should be written and forwarded to Sirdar Abdoolrahman Khan at Toorkistan, at the same time requesting the Sirdar to send three battalions of infantry and a numbers of sowars, under Sirdar Ismael Khan to Cabool without delay.

It is reported Auzim Khan intends marching to Ghuzneen, and thence to Candahar to encounter Ameer Shere Allee Khan.

In consequence of the rise in the river, the inhabitants are constructing bunds &c., as precautionary measures.

10th April.—The Ameer is engaged in making warlike preparations. The Chiefs have been directed to collect and send as many troops as possible.

The house of Moostoufee Ubdoolrazak Khan, who was in the service of Ameer Shere Allee Khan, has been plundered and his family ejected.

Ghoolam Jan, Kohistanee, has promised to supply troops to accompany the Ameer to Ghuzneen.

11th April.—The large gun in the Bala Hissar has been sent to Dah Muzzung on the Candahar road.

On the Ameer discovering that Mohamed Ameen, who was the party who first attacked his troops at Gurriskh, was a relative of Hajee Ghoolam Jan Khan, he was ordered to be put in irons, and requires a ransom of Rs. 21,000 for his liberation.

Mohib Allee has been despatched to Toorkistan, with an order to Sirdar Ismael Khan to march for Cabool with five thousand troops.

12th April.—The following urzee from Sirdar Mohamed Surwur Khan, who is at Ghuzneen, was received by the Ameer:—

Ameer Shere Allee Khan, with Sirdars Futteh Mohamed Khan and Nuzzur Mohamed Khan, and three thousand sowars, has arrived in Candahar. The city was illuminated for three days and public rejoicing took place. The Khootba has been read in the Sirdar's name and arrangements are being made to send troops to Cabool.

The Ameer has stated that he will command the troops, and either die or take both Candahar and Herat.

13th April.—Rumours are very rife. One is, that Ameer Shere Allee Khan's troops have arrived at Mookbur, and that Sirdar Futteh Mohamed Khan, with one thousand sowars, is 'en route' to Jellalabad.

The Ameer is imposing new taxes and in every way exacting money from the inhabitants.

14th April.—The troops encamped at Dahmuzzung marched for Killa Quazee this morning.

Orders have been given for the repair of tents &c., and the munitions of war are to be ready for despatch.

15th April.—The Ameer having taken counsel as to the desirability of waiting for the Toorkistan troops, or to march at once with those ready, he resolved that, unless the former arrived directly, he would march, as he had great confidence in the Cabool and Kohistanee troops. The Kohistance chief made the Ameer a promise of fidelity, which strengthened the Ameer's resolution.

16th April.—The son of Surfuraz Khan Ghilzaee, with two hundred matchlock men, arrived to-day and informed the Ameer that one thousand men of his tribe would arrive in a few days.

In conversation with Goolam Ahmed Khan, Ameer Auzim Khan remarked, 'I think you are glad to hear that Ameer Shere Allee Khan has taken Candahar. I tell you this time I will complete my conquests and take both Candahar and Herat.'

The family of Ameer Shere Allee Khan who are here, are very much afraid of Ameer Auzim Khan, and have concealed the youngest son, as also the son of the late Sirdar Mahomed Allee Khan, fearing lest they might be taken prisoners."

THE IMPORTATION OF AUSTRALIAN COAL INTO INDIA.

(*Englishman.*)

The papers published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of April 29, consisting of a report from Captain De Bourbel, Superintending Engineer, on leave in Australia, and from the Government and City Engineers in Sidney on Australian coal, will be read with considerable interest by all persons in this country, whose business requires the consumption of large quantities of fuel. Considerable quantities of this coal have already been imported into this country, as we find from the returns of exports from Australia. Between the 1st of January and the 15th of August 1867, Bombay imported 4,788 tons, Calcutta 1,800 tons, and Kurrachee 1,370 tons, but we have never yet heard of any experiment having been made to test the comparative value of Australian and English coals after importation. The results of experiments of this description, both in Australia and England, give the most satisfactory results in favour of the Australian coal, proving it to be quite equal for steam producing purposes to the best Newcastle coal, and inferior only in a small degree to the Welsh and Hartley coal. The following points were determined from an average sample of Australian coal by Mr. Abel, the chemist to the War Department in England.

1.—The quantity of volatile matter furnished by the coal, amounted to 71 per cent., and 29 per cent, of a light and very porous coke was obtained. The coal is, therefore, of a highly bituminous character, and would probably be found excellently adapted for the manufacture of gas. 2.—The per centage of ash contained in this average sample of coal amounted to 6·8 per cent. The ash was of a red brown colour, due to the oxide of iron produced from the pyrites in the coal. A massive piece of the coal was selected for a special determination of the ash, and was found to furnish 4·09 per cent. The coal therefore, yields, even when free from shale, a quantity of ash unusually large for bituminous coal. 3.—The per centage of sulphur found in the average sample amounted to 1·11, a quantity slightly exceeding that usually found in Newcastle coal, but which cannot be looked upon as considerable when compared with the large amount of ash furnished by this coal. More recent experiments at the Royal Arsenal have thus been summarised by the Government Examiner of Coal-fields, New South Wales:—1st.—"The Woolwich boiler, which with average English North Country coal evaporated at the rate of 47 cubic feet of water per hour, with average Australian coal evaporated 46⅔ cubic feet. 2nd.—One pound of English North Country coal evaporated 8·25lbs of water; and 1 lb. of Australian coal evaporated 8.258lbs. 3rd.—The average of English coal gives 1 per cent. of clinker; the Australian 2.11 per cent. 4th.—Of ash, the average of English coal is 4 per cent. against 7·15 per cent for Australiain; and is stated to give 5 per cent, whilst the Australian leaves 9¼ per cent. 5th.—The average Australian coal excels average English North Country coal in power of evaporation, for 1lb. of the former evaporates more water than 1lb. of the latter, and in *time* the difference is insignificant.

The quantity of the residue to be thrown away is of little consequence when the evaporation power of the coal is nearly equal. The English coal used in these experiments may be fairly assumed as having attained its highest average, whilst the coal of Australia is an improving average.

Another very considerable advantage which may be claimed for the Australian coal in this country is its comparative cheapness as against English coal, for Captain DeBourbel estimates that the former might be imported to Bombay at the rate of from 36 to 46 shillings per ton, exclusive of landing charges, whilst English coal would cost at the least from 50 to 60 shillings per ton. With the present rates of freight to and from Australia, however, these rates are undoubtedly too low, but still there can be no doubt that the cost of carriage would be considerably less than from England. The Australian coal is principally exported from a place called Newcastle, where there is a fair harbour, and a large wharf fitted with steam cranes, along which ten large ships can load at one time. The entrance to the harbour is, however stated to be difficult in bad weather. There are two other harbours from which coal is exported called Ballambi and Wallongong, but the port arrangements are at present in a very unfinished state. The coal fields in Australia, however, are at present in such an undeveloped state, that the price of coal will no doubt become lesser in a few years, as the supply appears to be inexhaustible.

Captain DeBourbel concludes his report with a few remarks about timber for Railway sleepers, the best descriptions of which, to be found in Australia, are the iron-bark, and box. These when put down in a green state are said to last about twelve years, but to be subject to the attacks of white ants. The cost of the best sleepers of these woods, measuring 10ft. by 16in., by 5in., would be about four or five shillings each in Australia, and when landed here about eight or nine shillings each, which would be slightly cheaper than the rates at present paid by the East Indian Railway for first class sleepers.

SINGULAR EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS NEAR CHINDWARRA.

(*Central India Times.*)

The occurrence of a most remarkable phenomenon near Chindwarra has just been reported by the Deputy Commissioner of that District, Captain Wood.

Some time ago it was brought to the notice of Captain Wood that several shocks of earthquake had been felt in the neigbourhood of a village called Raeewara, about 16 miles north of Chindwarra, each shock being preceded by loud reports, described as not unlike the simultaneous discharge of heavy guns. Mr. Mulheran, of the Topographical Survey, who had not long since been carrying on his survey operations in the vicinity of the village in question, informed Captain Wood that he had himself heard these reports, and on his enquiring of the villagers what they proceeded from, was laughed at for his ignorance and was told that they had been heard for months past. Captain Wood thereupon ordered Mr. Lloyd, Extra Assistant Commissioner, to proceed to the spot and make enquiries. As Mr. Lloyd approached the village of Raeewara he heard a low sound resembling that of a "muffled drum," he immediately felt giddy and staggered. It appeared to him that the noise came from "under his feet." From enquiries made by Mr. Llyod it was ascertained that the shocks of the earthquake were only felt in a few of the villages in that neighbourhood, so that the disturbance seems to be limited to a certain area. When Captain Wood wrote he was expecting a further report from the Extra Assistant Commissioner and intended himself taking an early opportunity of visiting the locality.

ABYSSINIAN NAMES.

(*Times' Berlin Correspondent.*)

A new set of geographical names having been forced upon us by the Abyssinian expedition some of your readers may like to learn the meaning of those strange and seemingly barbarous sounds. The Abyssinians, I need scarcely premise, although settled on the outskirts of the negro world, come from the great Shemite race, and speak a language closely related to Hebrew and Arabic. The old Abyssinian idiom, which marks a time of comparative culture, including an extensive ecclesiastical literature, was the Æthiopic; the modern tongue has branched out into various dialects, slightly differing from the parent stock, the principal of which are the Tigre and the Amhara. In the old as well as the new language the Shemite form of speech, in many respects, seems to have preserved its original features better than in Hebrew, Arabic, &c. In any nation unchangeableness of language is a sign of an inert mind.

The etymological remarks inserted in some of the following passages are based upon Shemitic rather than exclusively Abyssinian roots. This liberty, if such it can be called, is justified by the elementary state of Abyssinian philology, and the circumstances that the Abyssinian alphabet, notwithstanding its 209 characters, sometimes fails to convey the sounds intended to be represented.

The expeditionary force, then, has disembarked in the land of the Gheez, or "wanderers," as the Abyssinians call themselves, from having some thousands of years ago, left their ancient home in Arabia, and emigrated to the opposite continent. In the word Gheez the Hebrew student will easily recognise the noun *ger*, "a stranger," from the root *gus*, "to discover."

The country is nominally governed by an Emperor, styled "Negoos," or Leader," the title given to David in the Old Testament. The Hebrew form of the words is "*negûs*," from "*nagal*," "visibly present,"—*i. e.*, a man looked up to by others.

In the fulfilment of his imperial duties this preeminent prince is supposed to be assisted, though in reality impeded, by other chieftains, of whom Wagshum Gobazie, and Menilek have hitherto come in contact with the expeditionary force. "Waghshum" means the "prince of the circle," or district, and his political office including another of a sacerdotal nature, he also assumes the title of "Gobazie," or "Guardian." Kasai is probably equivalent to "circumcised." Menilek, a composite formed of "*man*" and "*ilak*" seems to denote the man who goes in front, who advances, from "*halach*," "to go."

Of the swarthy diplomats employed by those illustrious personages, Aminich, Kasai'senvoy to the Viceroy of Egypt, rejoices in the appellation of "trustworthy," from *aman*, "true." Aman is the same as the responsive *amen* of our church. Gabroo, the man Kasai sent to look at the English barbarians when they made their first appearance in Annesley Bay, was peculiarly fitted for so strange and overpowering a sight. He is the "strong," the "manly," "one," if his parents, who gave him that cognomen, can be trusted. The root from which this proud appellative is derived occurs also in the Indo-Germanic languages, wherein it has begot a numerous progeny very dissimilar in rank and standing. To quote only some of these unequal brethren, the English "robber," the Greek "harpy," and probably also the German "graff" (originally "chieftain," now "count") are near relatives of the Abyssinian Gabroo. I should not like to express myself so positively concerning the name of Murcha Worki, Kasai's other representative at Annesley. There is, indeed, no doubt that this shining dignitary takes his name from the moon, but what sort of moon may be designated by the epithet added to *Worki*, I dare not decide. Perhaps he is a "swift moon."

Having thus gone through the *dramatis personæ*, we proceed to inspect the locality. When toiling up the Koomaley Pass we notice—at least, I hope we do, though if we do not it is certain somebody did a thousand years ago—the Koomaley tree, which christened this long and devious gorge. Like this, most other geographical names in that primitive region are taken from the natural features of the soil, but few pointing to deeds of men. Zullah means "rock" (near of kin to the Latin *silex*, "the pebble"). Sooroo is "torrent" (Hebrew *Sarah*, "to spread," "to spray"). Rara Guddy is the "chasm" of Rara, whoever, this individual may have been. The word Guddy is second cousin to the name of the Biblical hero questionable ceremonials to those parishes in Gideon, (*celepi* "the cleaver," from having cut in twain the statue of Baal. Ati Gerat in English corresponds to "under the acacias." Undull, "flowing" (Hebrew root *nagal*), points to the celebrated well of the place, an interpretation confirmed by its second name, Maim "water." Adua, the capital of Prince Kasai, probably is correctly explained "permanent residence, place of meeting." "Goon-goon" is the cry and name of the species of hawk abounding in that locality, and known under the same euphonious denomination.

The names of some of the villages remind one of past events. Event in Abyssinia means an alteration of war and armistice, so this class of names pretty exclusively refers to either the one or the other. Debra Dammo, where the meeting with Kasai took place, is "the village of blood," or "bloodthorp," debra being in meaning and etymological substance identical with the English "thorp," and dam equally so with the Hebrew word for "blood." At Senafe, "concord, peace," was restord some time or other; at Antalo, "impatience" or "mutiny" reappeared (Hebrew root tal, "to bear, submit"). Magdala, in its very designation as "tower," "fortress," seems to deserve the honour of becoming the strategical object of the most remarkable war Abyssinia has ever seen. Its original signification is "he who makes strong" (root, gadal English "great"), which, in the metaphorical language of the East, is applied to such unpoetic things as parapets and redoubts.

Tacazie is the common term for river, but emphatically employed to designate the largest stream in the country, It is probably an African word, adopted by the Shemite immigrants from the aboriginals. Mai Tsade means "white water," i. e., rain water; Mount Savayra, the Hill of the Neck; Mount Savay, the Hill of the Column.

SIR R. PHILLIMORE'S JUDGMENT.

(*Spectator.*)

Sir R. Phillimore, himself confessedly a warm Ritualist, as the whole tenor of his judgment proves, has made a great effort to be impartial in his judgment on the Mackonochie case, and as far as we can pronounce on a matter of this kind, we do not doubt that he has declared the law impartially. His decision is that the elevation of the consecrated elements is an unlawful ceremony; that the use of incense during the communion service is an unlawful ceremony; that the mixing of water with the wine, at least *during* that service is an unlawful ceremony; but that the practice of having two lighted candles on the altar in broad daylight during the celebration of the communion service is a lawful ceremony, symbolical only of Christ's description of Himself as the light of the world, and distinctly permitted by the Royal injunctions of 1547, which Sir R. Phillimore holds to have been lawful, and also to have been issued in virtue of Acts not repealed by the Act of 1547, but to have been still in force by the authority of Parliament in the second year of Edward VI. (1548). It is probable that on this latter point there will be an appeal to the Privy Council, though Mr. Mackonochie, rather sentimentally preferring the name of an Ecclesiastical Court to a civil tribunal like the Privy Council to whose decisions, however, Sir. R. Phillimore, of course, necessarily subordinated his own,—declines to appeal on the three points on which the decision is against him, and agree to accept the decision of the judge. It is not the province of a non-legal journal to discuss in any way the probable results of the appeal, if such an appeal be made. There are great opinions opposed to Sir R. Phillimore's. But his own opinion is itself a great one, is lucidly stated, and stated with the authority which belongs to the position of a judge,—necessarily very much greater than any which can belong to the position of a mere counsel in the case, however eminent. It is far from impossible, therefore, that even in case of an appeal the legal position taken by Sir R. Phillimore will be sustained, and the legality of the lighted candles on the communion-table be affirmed by the Privy Council. What will be the result either in case of no appeal, or of an appeal, or of an appeal the effect of which should be the affirmation of Sir R. Phillimore's legal decision by Privy Council?

We feel no doubt whatever that in hundreds of small rural parishes, where Ritualists are incumbents, a judgment authorizing them to have lighted candles in broad daylight on the communion-table during the service will result either in riots or in simply emptying the churches,—that is, in destroying for the time the whole usefulness of the Church in these parishes, and in many cases in permanently detaching the population from the worship of our Church. It may be quite true that the two lighted candles were always supposed to be merely symbolic of Christ's claim that He was the light of the world,—though why, with a son of God's own making lighting us at the very moment we should be driven back on candles, perhaps even those very "Price's patent candles" on which the Bishop of Oxford was so terribly severe the other day—to symbolize the true Light of the world, it is hard for unritualistic minds to see; and it is certainly quite true that those who think so should be permitted to have their harmless lights on the altar whenever they lose nothing of greater value by so doing. We have ever been, and hope we may ever be, in favour of the utmost individual liberty for clergymen which is in any degree compatible with the popular purpose and function, of the Church. Mr. Mackonochie's people evidently like the Ritualistic innovations, and crowd to see them, and to hear Mr. Mackonochie's eloquent expositions of his faith and worship. Even if they did not, there are plenty of other churches in the neighbourhood—St. Andrew's, Holborn, for instance—where the lighted candles on the altar are not, and a greater amount of light in other senses is, to be found. If Ritualist clergymen of genius love these things, and can fill their churches with those who love them also, especially where there are churches enough and to spare for those who do not love them, we, at all events, should greatly regret that the law should forbid them. It is harmless liberty which their devotional feeling ask, to be permitted to realize for themselves more vividly the truth that Christ is the light of the world by having two wax-lights before them during the Communion. God forbid we should interfere with it!

But it becomes a totally different thing in rural parishes, where the mass of the people regard such practices as the very essence of idolatry, where the altar-candles represent to them not the truth that Christ is the light of the world, but the idolatrous error that he has taken the bodily form of the bread and wine on the altar, and where accordingly the use of such candles will destroy altogether the usefulness of the Church which permits it. There is no manner of question but that the country folk,—not labourers, and small farmers, or village tradesmen only, but even the gentry of hundreds of parishes,—regard lights on the altar as indicative of the celebration of the Roman Catholic mass rather than the English communion service. Many of them would as soon enter a church where such practices go on,—to say nothing of attending the communion,—as bow down when the host passes them in the street of a Roman Catholic town. Daniel would as soon have worshipped Nebuchadnezzar's golden image, as many of our country folk enter a church which was known to have lights burning on the altar during the sacramental service. Again, many of the rural Ritualist curates, who follow Mr. Mackonochie without sharing either his reasonableness or his genius, would yield nothing whatever to the Bishop in these matters, and would prove as pigheaded as if they were indeed contending, not for a harmless symbol, but for a great faith, the faith in transubstantiation. We are not speaking at random. We know that there are not a few country parishes in which these foolish young men have already half-emptied their churches, and driven a considerable population into Dissent by their Ritualistic antics. Now, it cannot be denied that the Church of England exists not for the benefit of the clergy, but for the benefit of the whole people. It cannot be denied that when, as is admitted in this particular case by the advocates of the Ritualists themselves, the point at issue is one of mere artistic symbolism, and not one of important doctrine at all,—it is sacrificing the people to the clergy to permit the whims of the latter to drive away the people in shoals, or what is worse, incite than to violence or riot

BANKS.

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(Incorporated by National Decree of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 26th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862 and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

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PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £200,000.
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AGENCIES AT
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COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th October 1867.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

				per Rupee
On London at 6 months' sight			2s.	do.
,, 4	do.		Rs. 11 7/8d.	do.
,, 3	do.		1s. 11 13/16d.	do.
,, 2	do.		1s. 11¾d.	do.
,, 1	do.		1s. 11 11/16d.	do.
	demand		1s. 11 5/8d.	do.
On Scotland	do.		1s. 11 9/16d.	do.
On Ireland	do.			
On Paris	do.		1s. 11¾d.	do.

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe. 1s. 11¾d do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 nor under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed " Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 25th April 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGES.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 mo' sight above		2s. 0¼d.	per Rupee
,, 4	do.	2s. 0¼d.	,,
,, 3	do.	1s. 11 15/16d.	,,
,, 2	do.	1s. 11 7/8d.	,,
,, 1	do.	1s. 11 13/16d.	,,
	On demand	1s. 11 5/8d.	,,
On Scotland	do.		
On Ireland	do.		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight.		1s. 11 11/16d.	,,

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances should same not have fallen during the half year below Rs. 1,000. Where balances have fallen below Rs. 1,000 no interest will be allowed.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months			5 per cent.
6	do.		3 ,,
3	do.		4 ,,

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th October 1867.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED)

Established in Calcutta 1863, and Incorporated under English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £725,250.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £464,100.
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 32,200.
Head Office—London.
Branches and Agencies.
Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras,
Edinburgh Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W. S.
Glasgow Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Couper Mackenzie & Innes, Solicitors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., 26, Gloucester Place, Portman square.
J. E. BOTSON, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President, Bank of Madras.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. FARRE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Member of Council Bombay Government.
E. P. HARRISON, Esq., late Controller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
R. W. WINGROVE, Esq., late of Calcutta.

CHIEF MANAGERS.—R. O. SAWERS, Esq.
Calcutta Manager.—J. WINDRAM, Esq.
Bombay Manager.—A. F. HEWETT, Esq.
London Manager.—A. F. HEWETT, Esq.
Madras.—Messrs. BINNY & Co., Agents.
Offices in London ..... No. 80, King William Street.
London Bankers.
The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
British Linen Company Bank.
AGENTS IN IRELAND.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negotiates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows :—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.
,, 6 ,, ,, 4 ,,
,, 12 ,, ,, 6 ,,

A Remittances should be made payable to the Manager National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager,
National Bank of India, Bombay, 21st April 1868.

BENSON'S WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATE.

J. W. BENSON, WATCH and CLOCK MAKER by special appointment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.
MAKER OF THE GREAT CLOCK OF THE EXHIBITION 1862.
OF THE CHRONOGRAPH BY WHICH THE DERBY IS TIMED.
And of the GOLD CASKETS presented by the City of London to T. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES and DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
And Gainer of PRIZE MEDALS at London, Dublin, & Paris
Manufacturer of numerous FINE-ART, RACING CUPS &c., &c.,
Begs to inform the world that by the aid of improved Steam Machinery he manufactures every description of

CLOCK AND WATCH	
viz.	viz.
CHURCH,	LEVER,
STABLE,	CHRONOMETER,
HALL,	HORIZONTAL,
DRAWING-ROOM,	KEYLESS,
DINING-ROOM,	CHRONOGRAPH,
LIBRARY, &c.	PRESENTATION, &c.

Watches sent safe by post to all parts of the world.

GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
Open face Double cases.	*Hunters.*	*Open face double cases.*	*Hunters.*
BENSON'S LONDON-MADE LEVERS.			
10 10 0	13 13 0	4 4 0	5 5 0
15 15 0	18 18 0	6 6 0	7 7 0
20 0 0	23 0 0	10 10 0	11 11 0
30 0 0	35 0 0	17 17 0	20 0 0
BENSON'S CHRONOMETERS.			
42 0 0	45 0 0	33 0 0	35 0 0
52 0 0	56 0 0	43 0 0	45 0 0
BENSON'S REPEATERS.			
55 0 0	58 0 0	45 0 0	48 0 0
75 0 0	80 0 0	65 0 0	68 0 0
BENSON'S KEYLESS WATCHES.			
30 0 0	33 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0
35 0 0	38 0 0	25 0 0	28 0 0
BENSON'S CRYSTAL GLASS WATCHES.			
14 14 0	... ...	5 5 0	... ...
21 0 0	... ...	8 8 0	... ...
BENSON'S HORIZONTAL WATCHES.			
5 5 0	8 8 0	2 2 0	3 3 0
9 9 0	12 12 0	4 4 0	5 5 0

For further Prices and Descriptions, and extracts from the Press, see

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET, sent post free to all parts of the World.

Watches Exchanged or Repaired. A Liberal Discount to Merchants.

BENSON'S SHOW ROOMS FOR SILVER

And Electro-plate contain every requisite for the Dinner and Tea Table, &c. See illustrated Plate Pamphlet, containing numerous illustrations, descriptions, and prices, sent post free to all parts of the world. Old Silver Plate bought or exchanged.

BENSON'S JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

Contains every description of Fine Gold Jewellery, including Bracelets, Brooches, Chains, Ear-rings, Lockets, Pins, Rings, Studs, &c., &c., in all patterns. For prices, &c., see photographs, sent post free to all parts of the world. Old Jewellery taken in exchange.

J. W. BENSON,
CITY STEAM WORKS AND SHOW ROOMS,
58 and 60, Ludgate Hill.

WEST-END ESTABLISHMENTS
25 Old Bond Street, and 99, Westbourne Grove, London.
Established 1749.

PORTABLE BRONZE TENT LAMP.—

The most useful Lamp of the kind ever manufactured. The Solar Lamp is made to be equally useful as a Table or Hanging Lamp, and packs complete in a Japanned Metal case, measuring only 11 by 7 by 6½ inches, containing :—

The Solar Lamp.
Pedestal to form Table Lamp.
Ring and Chains to form hanging Lamp.
Ground Glass Globe.
2 Glass Chimnies.
Oil Can, with screw Top.
Punkah Protector.
Lamp Scissors.
Hook for Tent Pole, to hang Lamp upon.
Leather to clean the Glasses.
Half a Gross of Wicks.
Stick for Trimming Lamp.

The Box is divided into separate compartments to hold the various parts, and has two handles, a clasp for padlock, and a leather strap.

Price complete as above with Bronze Lamp, Rs. 35.
Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of MR. EDWIN PENNELL in our firm CEASED on the 23RD MARCH last.

Bombay, 23rd April 1868. LAWRENCE & Co.

R. WHITCHELO, House Decorator and Painter. Writing, Gilding, Marbling and Graining. Shipping orders promptly attended to. Oils and Paints supplied ready for use on the shortest notice. Estimates given for general repairs.

R. WHITCHELO,
35, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, near the P. and O. Club.

ROSSELET & Co
ESTABLISHED 1858.
CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS
OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.
No. 6, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEROSINE OIL STREET LIGHTING.—The undersigned having arranged to supply their Patent Kerosine Oil Street Lamps for the Municipalities of Bombay, Surat, and other Out-stations, are prepared to make arrangements with other Municipalities in this Presidency or elsewhere.

The undersigned beg leave also to intimate that their Patent Kerosine Oil Street Lamp, has been tested by the Quarter Master General of the Army, and approved of for Barrack lighting. The attention of Railway Companies is also called to this lamp.

FARNHAM & Co.,
Government Ice House Buildings, No. 2, Apollo Street, Bombay, 7th January, 1868.

PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS.—The Best and Cheapest House in the trade. 1½-inch double OG Maple 18s. per dozen, 12 feet lengths ; 2-inch ditto 24s. 2½-inch ditto 30s. Rosewood and Walnut same price.

GOOD MOULDINGS AND WELL POLISHED.

Gilt insides ½-inch 3s. 6d per dozen, 6 feet; ¾-inch ditto 5s.

1½-inch ditto 8s.

GILT FRAME MOULDINGS, 1-inch 10s. per dozen ; ¼- inch ditto 15s. ; 1½-inch ditto 20s., 6 feet. Large assortment of Chromo-Lithographs, 24 different subjects, 29 by 22, 7s. 6d. each.

Engravings of every description kept in stock; also some cheap Prints, 30 by 24, 9s. per dozen: Rings 28 per gross.

GEORGE REISS, 57 ; Druary Lane, London. Estab. 1800

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Shortly expected per *Prince Alfred* three hand FIRE ENGINES, by Shand, Mason, and Co.

Daily expected per *Dilkhu* a small quantity of GALVANISED STRAND WIRE for Fencing.

Now in stock—GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON ; SHEET ZINC ; BAR and PLATE ; ANGLE and T. IRON ; CAST, SHEER, and BLISTER STEEL ; CAST IRON, WROUGHT IRON, and LEAD PIPES ; STEAM ENGINES ; STEAM and HAND CRANES and WINCHES ; LEATHER BELTING ; ENGINEERS', CONTRACTORS', and JOINERS' TOOLS ; CAST IRON GATES, VERANDAHS, &c.

Estimates given for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery.

W. NIGOL & Co.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1809.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND STATIONERS.

HARRILD AND SONS, Engineers, Patentees, and Manufacturers of Printing Machines, Presses' Newspaper Wetting, Folding, and Addressing Machines, Cutting, Ruling, Paging, and Perforating Machines, Printing and Binding Materials.

Printers' and Binders' General Furnishers and Valuers. "Fleet" Works, Farringdon St., London, E. C.

Illustrated Catalogues on application.

Machinery, Presses, Type and Materials of our manufacture may be seen in operation, and references obtained, at the Office of this Paper, *Bombay Gazette.*

ARCHITECTURE
AT
BROACH, CAMBAY, DHOLKA, and OTHER OLD CITIES OF GOOZERAT,
Photographed by LINDLEY and WARREN,
with Historical and Architectural Notes,
BY
T. C. HOPE, Esq., C.S.,
Editor of Views in Delhi, Agra, and Rajpootana and Architecture at Ahmedabad, Beejapoor, &c. &c.

N.B.—This Album is now in course of preparation, and a specimen Album of the Photographs can be always inspected at LINDLEY and WARREN'S, where Subscribers' names will be registered.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Fashionable Millinery, kept up by supplies received Overland.

Ladies' own Materials made up.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS EXECUTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND PUNCTUALITY

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to, which must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for Payment in Bombay.

PURE SWISS MILK (PRESERVED.)—Prepared by the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company.

The only Preserved Milk awarded a Medal, at Paris Exhibition, 1867.

Recommendation by BARON VON LIEBIG.

I have analyzed the Preserved Milk prepared at Cham (Switzerland) by the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company. It consists of nothing but Cow's milk and the best Sugar, and possesses all the properties and qualities of a perfectly pure milk. I heartily recommend it as perfectly wholesome and as especially adapted for hospitals and children. I have no doubt that its excellent qualities will soon introduce it in large cities, where it is daily becoming more difficult to obtain a supply of pure milk for use of families.

See my full report upon this article published April, 1867.

(Signed) LIEBIG.

Can be had on application.
Imported by TREACHER & Co., Limited,
(Sole Agents) Bombay Presidency.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE,
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON
are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS
suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS
The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES,
of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which thereis Book Post.

HEAL & SON,
BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
196, 197 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON. W.

*** Remittances and orders must be made payable in London.

LEA AND PERRIN'S
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

TRAVELLING CLOCKS.—A very complete assortment of the above just received.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,

JET ORNAMENTS.—A well selected and varied collection of Jet and Tortoise Shell Ornaments just unpacked.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.,

STEREOSCOPICAL VIEWS.—Views of the Paris Exhibition, black, coloured and transparent. Marines, changing and animated groups. Views for Albums.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.,

JEWELLERY.—A new and beautiful assortment of English, French and German Jewellery.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

WATCHES.—Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies' and Gentlemen, simple and complicated, warranted and expressly adapted for the Indian climate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES of all descriptions, playing English, Irish and Scotch Tunes.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., beg to notify that they have received their fresh Stock of Jewellery, Watches and Clocks. Also a great variety of fancy and useful articles from France and Germany suitable for presents, &c. &c.,

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.
BOMBAY AND LUCLE SWITZERLAND
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS AND OPTICIANS.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibition of London, Paris, New-York, Berne (Switzerland) and Oporto (Fugal.)

REMINGTON'S BUILDING, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE

NOTICES.

SYKES AND DWYER,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
HUMMUM STREET.

STUDIO open daily for Portraits from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., or earlier by appointment.

VIEWS FOR SALE—12 by 10 inches—STEREOSCOPIC.
Karlee Caves, Elephanta Caves, Bhore Ghaut, Sholapore, Bombay, &c.

NATIVE CHARACTERS.

Gentlemen attended at their Houses without Extra Charge.

ROSSELET & Co., BOMBAY, CHRONOMETER MAKERS and Importers of English and foreign WATCHES & JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions. Established 1858.

Sole Agents in Western India for

Pateck Benoit. Courvoisier Brothers' } Celebrated Gold & Silver Watches,

and some eminent London and Paris Watch Manufacturers.

Gold Prize Medals have been awarded to their Swiss Head Firm, for highly finished Watches at the International Exhibition of London and Paris in the years of 1851 and 1855 ; also the first Prize Medal has been obtained at the International Exhibition of Nagpore (Central Provinces of India) held in the year 1865 for the bets made Watches imported into this country and their moderate prices ; also a medal at the Great Paris Exhibition of 1867.

CAUTION.—Spurious imitations of our trade marks having been made by unprincipled parties, we invites to public to inspect the Genuine Mark on our Watch Cases to avoid fraud and imposition.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Sellasis and Clare Road, Byculla.

This Hote is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner ; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Proprietor confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.

Byculla Hotel, 7th June 1867.

A. ALLAN,
TAILOR AND ROBE MAKER,
STAFF, MILITARY, AND NAVAL UNIFORMS.
17, Apollo Street, Bombay.

A. ALLAN has the pleasure to announce the fresh arrival of NEW STOCK, and from the superior quality of texture and design, he begs to assert that they cannot be surpassed, and at a reduction of prices which will guarantee a SPEEDY SALE.

A. ALLAN makes no pretentions of competing with Native Derzies or Borahs, but he is prepared to supply the demands of his Constituents with good fitting Garments at a lower rate than any House in Bombay.

Superfine West of England Black Cloth for Dress or Frock Coats, which for quality cannot be equalled in Bombay.

A splendid assortment of fancy Silk Mixed Coating.
Do. Do. Trousering.
Black, Blue Oxford, and fancy Doeskins.
West of England Tweeds, of every description.
A variety of Scotch Tweeds and fancy Angolas.
Black and White Moire Antiques for Vestings.
White and Coloured Diamond Quilting do.
The new Regulation Patrol Jacket for Staff, Artillery, and Infantry.
Gold and Silver Collar Ornaments.
The new Regulation Staff Corps Belts.

HOSIERY.

New Pattern English made Shirts and Collars.
A choice selection of Silk Scarfs and Neckties from Re.1
White Silk Elastic and Fancy Braces, from Re. 1.
Sleeping Suits made to order from Rs. 16.
Flannel shirts do. do. do. Rs. 6.
Cotton Gingham and Silk Umbrellas, 8, 10, 12, and 16 Ribbed.
Best White Kid Gloves, and White Dress Ties.

PARIS EXHIBITION BLACK SILK HATS,

The Paris Hats are the best quality and newest style.
Soft Brown and Spotted French Hats.
Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats and Bombay Staff Corp Helmet.
Drab Felt Hats, Helmets.

SOLID LEATHER OVERLAND TRUNKS.

New Pattern Scotch Mauds and Balmoral Bonnets.
Railway Wrapper, Travelling Caps & Couplin Straps.

ALLAN'S CYCLONIANS WATERPROOF SUITS,

Made expressly to resist the severest weather ; warranted not to stick together, and will last for years.
For Waterproof Suits send size of Chest and Height.
Terms—CASH.

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have the honor to intimate that they have, from this date, closed their Miscellaneous Comission Agency, and beg to refer their constituents with the utmost confidence to Messrs. DAVEE SAHAEE AND CHUMBA MULL, of Umritsur, for the execution of any future orders.

HENRY COPE & Co.

Umritsur, 9th January, 1865.

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.

With reference to the above notice, the undersigned beg to inform the constituents of Messrs HENRY COPE & Co., and the public in general, that they will be happy to receive orders for any Goods of Kashmeer and Umritsur manufacture.

Commencing business on a somewhat large scale, they deem it right to intimate that all orders for Goods to be prepared must be accompanied by a remittance from approved parties, to the amount of at least one-half the probable cost of the items required. (A list of prices is annexed.) The balance to be paid within two months from date of despatch of Goods. From customers not known to the firm, cash in full or a substantial reference will be required. Also as to Goods in stock the undersigned will be happy to forward them at once, on condition of payment being made within two months. In either case Interest will be charged at the rate of 12 per cent. after the expiration of 2nd month.

DAVEE SAHAEE AND CHUMBA MULL.

Umritsur, 9th January, 1865.

List of the Shawl Articles that can be immediately prepared to order, or some of them found ready at

MESSRS. DAVEE SAHAEE, AND CHUMBA MULL'S.

AT FIXED AND UNALTERABLE PRICES.

SHAWLS.—Kashmeer, Square woven,—of all colors and patterns, generally 2 yards 4 inches long, 2 yards 4 inches broad, at from 300 to 900 Rs. each.

Kashmeer long, of the same colors, and of a variety of patterns, 3 yards and 1 foot long, by 1 yard and 2 feet broad, at from 500 to 1,500 Rs. each ; but those above 1,000 are only prepared to order.

Umritsur, Long, woven—of the same colors, patterns, and size as above, at from 100 to 600 Rs. each.

Do. Square, ditto, same size as Kashmeer, of various colors and patterns, at from 100 to 400 Rs. each.

Kashmeer, Square, worked—of same colors and patterns as above, at from 130 to 250 Rs.

Umritsur, ditto, ditto,—at from 30 to 100 Rs.

A variety of long (only sold in pairs) and square—of elegant patterns, at smaller prices, manufactured at Noorpoor, Kishnapoor, Ulloknah, Beowiee, &c. (These are suitable as Durbar Presents to Native Gentlemen, Officials, &c.)

Kashmeer, Muleeda, and long square,—worked in braid, and in silk, of handsome and new patterns, at from 80 to 130 Rs. ; a most comfortable, and at the same time, elegent article of a lady's attire.

Muleeda Neckties worked in braid—of colors and sizes, at from 1-12 (for children) to 10 Rs.

SHAWL BORDERS—of every kind and width, at from 8 annas to 5 Rs. and as high as 16 Rs. a yard.

JAMEWARS, UMRITSUR—(striped Shawl Cloth, woven)—suited to make up into Dressing Gowns, &c., at from 40 to 65 Rs. a piece.

Ditto, Kashmeer, at from 180 to 250 Rs. each.

CHOGAS.—Kashmeer and Umritsur (Dressing Gowns) for Ladies and Gentlemen,—of all colors, lined or plain, handsomely worked, at from 25 to 80 Rs.

CHUDDURS, (Scarfs).—Kashmeer Thread (a new fabric in supercession of Rampoor, a most delicate article, of all colors, white the most approved. 4 yards long and 2 yards broad, at Rs. 33. (These Chuddurs have been made in Umritsur of Kashmeer Pushum Thread, to our special order of (finest Goats' wool) (the Rampoor Chuddurs are made of fine Sheep's wool) and have been in great requisition during the past year.

Varieties of these are on hand with needle work shawl borders, braid borders, and all readily at from 70 to 80 Rs. according to quality and work.

The same of double thread and newest pattern (specially recommended) at Rs 37 each.

These Chudders can be had with plain black borders at 40 Rs. each.

CLOTH.—Muleeda of all colors, suited to many purposes, especially winter clothing—made of the finest Kashmeer pushum, from 24 to 40 inches broad, at from 3½ to 5½ Rs. per yard.

Kashmeer Muleeda, very superior, about 50 inches broad, at from 5 to 10 Rs. a yard, according to breadth and quality.

Ulwan, the material on which Shawls are worked, of all colors, and various prices.

Putoo, (a stout cloth suited to Coats, &c.,) in pieces of various sizes and colors from 3 to 4½ yards long, and from 4 to 5 feet broad, at from 10 to 40 Rs. : it is made of fine Kabul pushum.

SASHES.—Best Silk, new pattern, scarlet and other Colors—at Rs. 9-8 each.

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HALF SHAWLS—Scarfs—Kashmeer and Umritsur woven and worked—of colors and patterns, 3 yards long and 2 feet broad, at from 20 to 100 Rs.

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CLOAKS, CAPES, COATS, &c.

Kashmeer and Umritsur—Ladies' Cloaks with or without hoods, with or without sleeves ; dove, and other colors, at from 30 to 60 Rs.

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Dress Pieces, worked, of Muleeda, at from 80 to 150 Rs.

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Jumpers, of colors, neatly worked, at from 12 to 25 Rs. according to pattern, work, and material.

CAPS: all kinds, woven or worked, at from 4 to 10 Rs.

Superior ditto, Kashmeer, woven and worked, at from 10 to 15 Rs.

Coarse Chuddurs, Rampoor and Hill, at from 10 to 27 Rs.

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Pugrees, of silks, Gageeren, Muleeda, &c., of all kinds and lengths, width and quality, at any price that may be desired.

Kummurbunds, Silk or pushum, of all kinds and at any price.

DAVEE SAHAEE AND CHUMBA MULL.

Umritsur, 1st October, 1867.

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